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United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series
FHORT 1-91
January 1991

Horticultural Products Review

EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (other than Canada*) in October 1990, the first month of the 1991 fiscal year, reached $377.4 million, 15 percent above the same month a year earlier. Horticultural exports have exhibited an upward trend in the past year, with the October figure exceeding average monthly exports over the previous 12 months by more than $118 million. All commodity groupings contributed to the improved October export showing except for hops and products and canned vegetables. Grapefruit, apples, pears, grapes, raisins, canned tomato paste, and shelled and prepared almonds registered the sharpest increases in October.

*Canada is excluded from the totals because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations prior to January 1990 have not been accurate. Many export shipments to Canada in that time period were not counted.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter = 26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres.

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U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD EXC. CANADA, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
OCT 90

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS	MT										
GRAPEFRUIT		25,440	28,888	25,440	28,888	259,127	13,021	16,006	13,021	16,006	144,395
LEMONS		12,643	12,776	12,643	12,776	117,111	12,317	11,264	12,317	11,264	88,491
ORANGES, INCL TMPL		11,712	14,442	11,712	14,442	319,276	7,736	7,450	7,736	7,450	181,272
OTHER CITRUS		223	101	223	101	7,296	208	107	208	107	4,624
Subtotal:——		50,019	56,208	50,019	56,208	702,811	33,284	34,828	33,284	34,828	418,784
FR, FRT, NON-CIT	MT										
APPLES		37,824	36,050	37,824	36,050	285,543	18,026	19,476	18,026	19,476	139,155
AVOCADOS		396	11	396	11	1,876	518	14	518	14	3,324
CHERRIES SWT & TRT		36	158	36	158	16,128	77	198	77	198	54,360
GRAPES		15,526	16,448	15,526	16,448	71,110	14,996	18,435	14,996	18,435	80,252
KIWIFRUIT		165	133	165	133	4,001	336	188	336	188	6,604
MELONS		994	3,030	994	3,030	20,329	525	1,629	525	1,629	10,056
PAPAYA		809	735	809	735	9,268	749	712	749	712	9,227
PEACHES & NCTRNS		586	483	586	483	11,911	371	404	371	404	8,619
PEARS		6,775	12,605	6,775	12,605	58,610	3,289	6,399	3,289	6,399	28,044
STRAWBERRIES		806	1,093	806	1,093	5,124	3,769	4,596	3,769	4,596	18,467
OTHER NON-CITRUS		2,671	4,669	2,671	4,669	61,875	3,018	5,737	3,018	5,737	62,526
Subtotal:——		66,592	75,420	66,592	75,420	545,778	45,680	57,793	45,680	57,793	420,640
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CHERRIES TRT CND		1,083	766	1,083	766	9,061	1,324	1,185	1,324	1,185	12,829
FRUIT MIXTURES		1,904	1,531	1,904	1,531	17,965	1,994	1,656	1,994	1,656	18,005
MARACHINO CHRY		195	190	195	190	2,365	346	354	346	354	3,908
PEACHES CANNED		1,229	1,225	1,229	1,225	14,082	1,360	1,150	1,360	1,150	12,907
PINEAPPLE CANNED		131	400	131	400	4,077	128	372	128	372	3,601
FRT PREP/PRES		2,395	2,802	2,395	2,802	30,573	2,608	3,299	2,608	3,299	31,066
OTHER CANNED FR		2,079	1,596	2,079	1,596	20,131	2,118	2,212	2,118	2,212	23,698
Subtotal:——		9,018	8,512	9,018	8,512	98,256	9,880	10,231	9,880	10,231	106,016
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
PRUNES, DRIED		8,322	8,234	8,322	8,234	69,907	12,032	11,046	12,032	11,046	109,608
RAISINS, DRIED		7,999	13,561	7,999	13,561	97,369	13,357	15,901	13,357	15,901	147,536
OTHER DRIED FRUIT		1,047	1,374	1,047	1,374	9,317	2,146	3,426	2,146	3,426	20,859
Subtotal:——		17,369	23,170	17,369	23,170	176,594	27,535	30,375	27,535	30,375	278,004
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
BLUEBERRIES, FZN		231	1,244	231	1,244	9,082	295	650	295	650	5,390
STRAWBERRIES, FZN		555	678	555	678	12,564	685	982	685	982	16,605
OTHER FZN FRUIT		810	467	810	467	5,418	875	677	875	677	7,935
Subtotal:——		1,597	2,390	1,597	2,390	27,064	1,856	2,309	1,856	2,309	29,931
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC		1,019	440	1,019	440	27,627	603	253	603	253	18,546
ORANGE JU NT CNC		2,144	2,573	2,144	2,573	32,911	1,055	2,158	1,055	2,158	26,254
ORANGE JUICE CNC		12,272	10,061	12,272	10,061	173,621	5,784	5,658	5,784	5,658	93,692
OTHER JUICES		11,171	16,457	11,171	16,457	211,808	5,698	7,727	5,698	7,727	117,000
Subtotal:——		26,606	29,532	26,606	29,532	445,969	13,142	15,799	13,142	15,799	255,493
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
ASPARAGUS, FR, CHL		1	23	1	23	8,628	2	56	2	56	30,467
LETTUCE, FR, CH.		1,787	2,956	1,787	2,956	36,298	732	1,511	732	1,511	17,754
ONIONS, FR		13,433	13,378	13,433	13,378	54,420	3,326	2,734	3,326	2,734	13,527
TOMATOES, FR, CH.		193	895	193	895	6,158	142	470	142	470	3,413
OTHER VEG, FR.		9,977	12,555	9,977	12,555	91,952	7,487	11,352	7,487	11,352	74,427
Subtotal:——		25,392	29,808	25,392	29,808	197,458	11,692	16,125	11,692	16,125	139,591
VEGETABLES CANNED	MT										
CATSUP & CHILI SA		1,125	1,387	1,125	1,387	13,302	896	1,051	896	1,051	10,012
SWEET CORN CANNED		14,214	10,373	14,214	10,373	130,410	11,929	8,476	11,929	8,476	100,146
TOMATO PASTE		1,515	3,987	1,515	3,987	6,498	1,750	3,888	1,750	3,888	7,323
TOMATO SAUCE		6,476	2,515	6,476	2,515	21,912	4,577	2,693	4,577	2,693	18,734
OTHER CANNED VEG.		8,485	6,708	8,485	6,708	91,014	11,166	9,247	11,166	9,247	122,823
Subtotal:——		31,816	24,971	31,816	24,971	263,139	30,319	25,357	30,319	25,357	259,040
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
F FRY FZN		11,791	11,118	11,791	11,118	144,824	7,568	7,898	7,568	7,898	100,704
FZN SWT CORN		4,911	4,185	4,911	4,185	57,057	3,876	3,650	3,876	3,650	45,645
OTHER POT. FZN		1,369	1,246	1,369	1,246	15,524	1,170	1,291	1,170	1,291	15,895
OTHER FZN VEG		4,523	4,946	4,523	4,946	44,585	3,881	4,777	3,881	4,777	45,264
Subtotal:——		22,595	21,496	22,595	21,496	261,991	16,497	17,618	16,497	17,618	207,510
DEHYD VEGETABLES	MT										
GARLIC DEHY		398	599	398	599	5,110	829	1,233	829	1,233	11,327
ONIONS DEHY		1,287	1,587	1,287	1,587	16,945	2,800	3,708	2,800	3,708	37,378
POTATO DEHYD		2,407	2,015	2,407	2,015	20,023	1,993	2,428	1,993	2,428	28,257
OTHER DEHY VEG.		1,122	2,552	1,122	2,552	21,819	1,604	2,469	1,604	2,469	23,553
Subtotal:——		5,215	6,755	5,215	6,755	63,899	7,228	9,840	7,228	9,840	100,516
TREE NUTS	MT										
ALMND SH/PREP		16,692	22,661	16,692	22,661	155,008	48,363	62,825	48,363	62,825	487,362
ALMONDS, UNSHLD		962	1,564	962	1,564	5,551	2,453	3,004	2,453	3,004	14,772
PISTACHIO, UNSHLD		189	297	189	297	2,300	1,012	1,050	1,012	1,050	9,742
WALNUTS, SHLD		2,668	2,001	2,668	2,001	11,403	5,990	6,391	5,990	6,391	32,012
WALNUTS, UNSHLD		31,177	31,469	31,177	31,469	53,458	51,966	55,621	51,966	55,621	90,451
OTHER NUTS		2,157	2,790	2,157	2,790	15,079	5,525	7,359	5,525	7,359	49,156
Subtotal:——		53,848	60,785	53,848	60,785	242,803	115,312	136,253	115,312	136,253	683,497
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
CUT FLOWERS		0	0	0	0	0	557	662	557	662	6,760
OTHER NURS, PROD.		0	0	0	0	0	3,366	3,937	3,366	3,937	47,413
Subtotal:——		0	0	0	0	0	3,924	4,600	3,924	4,600	54,173
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOP EXTRACT		491	153	491	153	3,030	3,410	2,667	3,410	2,667	36,364
HOP PELLETS		56	333	56	333	7,063	1,081	2,001	1,081	2,001	29,768
HOPS, NSFP		162	35	162	35	1,866	1,115	238	1,115	238	8,763
Subtotal:——		711	522	711	522	11,960	5,607	4,908	5,607	4,908	74,896
WINE	KL										
GRAPE WINES		5,226	7,816	5,226	7,816	59,611	7,344	10,853	7,344	10,853	86,331
OTHER WINE PRODUCT		161	792	161	792	7,744	182	523	182	523	4,602
Subtotal:——		5,388	8,609	5,388	8,609	67,356	7,527	11,377	7,527	11,377	90,933
Grand Total:							329,488	377,419	329,488	377,419	3,119,032

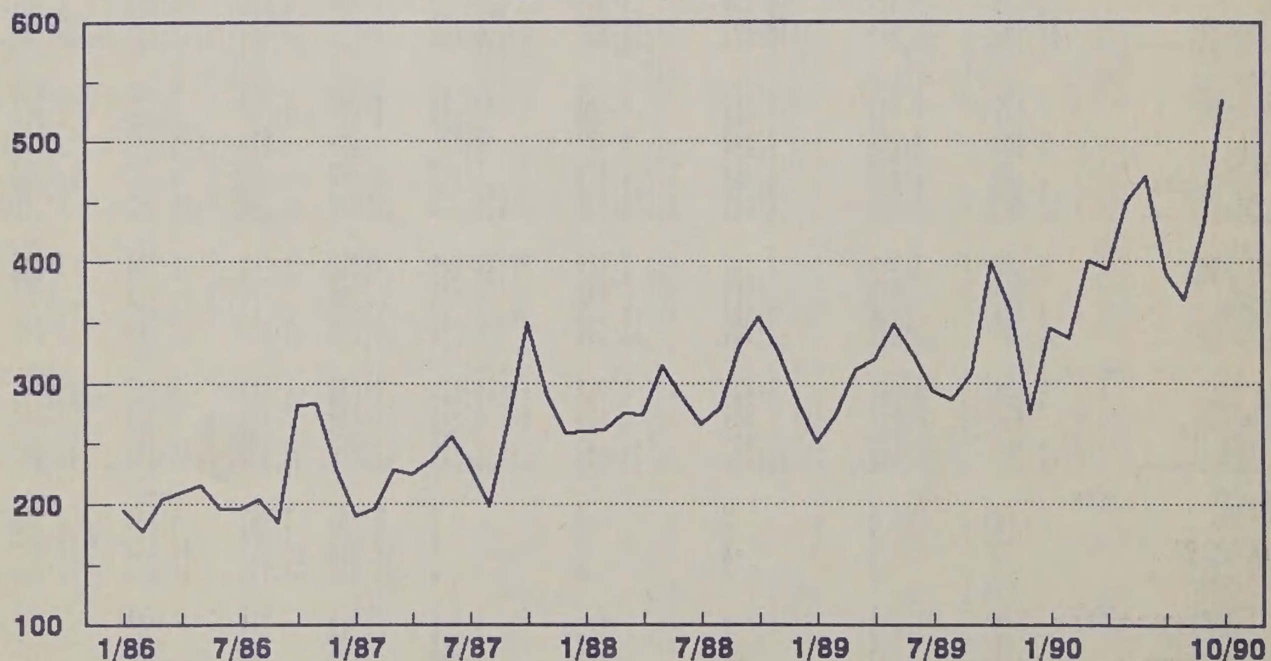
U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD SUMMARY, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
OCT 90

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
APPLES		9,801	9,426	9,801	9,426	102,414	2,878	2,730	2,878	2,730	39,335
AVOCADO		1,349	4,268	1,349	4,268	8,864	1,224	7,572	1,224	7,572	9,497
BANANA		258,572	280,458	258,572	280,458	3,065,977	73,535	78,723	73,535	78,723	867,100
CANTELOUPE		83	1,053	83	1,053	229,300	16	219	16	219	73,097
GRAPE		641	281	641	281	368,240	278	188	278	188	276,575
KIWIFRUIT		17	35	17	35	30,260	29	38	29	38	45,100
MANGO		58	87	58	87	58,848	72	197	72	197	58,180
PEACH		22	0	22	0	51,257	15	0	15	0	33,453
PEAR		1,510	1,134	1,510	1,134	41,287	3,555	2,479	3,555	2,479	23,176
PINEAPPLE		8,802	9,106	8,802	9,106	114,622	4,196	3,478	4,196	3,478	46,772
RASPBERRY		8	0	8	0	6,437	44	1	44	1	8,691
STRAWBERRY		223	224	223	224	14,083	552	576	552	576	16,685
OTHER MELON		522	837	522	837	92,029	224	346	224	346	27,065
OTHER FRUIT		22,451	25,101	22,451	25,101	387,625	5,718	7,610	5,718	7,610	118,179
Subtotal:——		304,067	332,016	304,067	332,016	4,571,249	92,342	104,164	92,342	104,164	1,642,911
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
DATE		164	214	164	214	9,296	186	225	186	225	8,695
DRD APRICOT		976	853	976	853	8,431	2,037	1,985	2,037	1,985	15,876
DRD FIG & PASTE		1,460	912	1,460	912	6,150	2,300	1,329	2,300	1,329	7,303
RAISIN		1,456	1,740	1,456	1,740	9,899	1,301	1,326	1,301	1,326	9,412
OTHER DRD FRUIT		669	1,519	669	1,519	9,446	1,326	1,244	1,326	1,244	11,986
Subtotal:——		4,727	5,240	4,727	5,240	43,224	7,153	6,112	7,153	6,112	53,275
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
FZN RASP		265	516	265	516	3,239	324	595	324	595	3,326
FZN STR		386	441	386	441	21,533	993	489	993	489	28,306
OTHER FZN FRUIT		1,294	1,605	1,294	1,605	17,979	1,748	2,082	1,748	2,082	21,412
Subtotal:——		1,947	2,563	1,947	2,563	42,752	3,066	3,167	3,066	3,167	53,044
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CANNED PEACH		4,661	1,359	4,661	1,359	34,973	3,008	837	3,008	837	22,050
CANNED PEAR		121	44	121	44	1,286	73	28	73	28	805
CANNED PINEAP		20,697	22,105	20,697	22,105	278,727	11,469	14,571	11,469	14,571	164,891
MIXED FRUIT		1,506	774	1,506	774	13,538	1,167	709	1,167	709	11,036
PREP/PRES FRUIT		16,612	15,745	16,612	15,745	181,223	25,241	27,665	25,241	27,665	270,497
OTHER CND FRUIT		11,198	10,409	11,198	10,409	120,535	17,719	18,244	17,719	18,244	186,570
Subtotal:——		54,797	50,439	54,797	50,439	630,284	58,679	62,056	58,679	62,056	655,849
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
APPLEPEAR JU		54,638	68,488	54,638	68,488	813,804	11,297	12,647	11,297	12,647	156,539
FCOJ		124,912	132,596	124,912	132,596	1,811,601	33,557	45,527	33,557	45,527	625,158
GRAPE JU		5,876	12,954	5,876	12,954	98,571	1,397	3,015	1,397	3,015	23,054
PINAP JU		15,886	25,167	15,886	25,167	318,981	3,228	5,890	3,228	5,890	68,144
OTHER FRUIT JU		34,801	9,601	34,801	9,601	337,240	12,328	4,030	12,328	4,030	111,870
Subtotal:——		236,115	248,807	236,115	248,807	3,380,199	61,810	71,110	61,810	71,110	984,768
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
ASPARAGUS		1,016	1,290	1,016	1,290	18,840	1,383	1,615	1,383	1,615	27,037
BEAN		33	154	33	154	12,524	52	126	52	126	16,290
BELL PEPPER		3,655	1,536	3,655	1,536	101,009	4,578	2,529	4,578	2,529	124,732
CARROT		7,574	6,040	7,574	6,040	59,633	1,502	1,212	1,502	1,212	11,704
CHILI PEPPER		443	1,039	443	1,039	34,478	288	650	288	650	31,333
CUCUMBER		2,461	3,142	2,461	3,142	189,141	1,107	932	1,107	932	75,720
EGGPLANT		9	283	9	283	14,523	26	121	26	121	17,026
GARLIC		1,419	882	1,419	882	19,848	1,230	606	1,230	606	19,105
LETTUCE		69	92	69	92	14,297	56	66	56	66	5,336
ONION		5,364	4,020	5,364	4,020	174,167	4,204	5,027	4,204	5,027	69,185
POTATO, INCL SD		20,157	19,662	20,157	19,662	305,026	3,718	3,163	3,718	3,163	70,357
SQUASH		1,726	2,373	1,726	2,373	78,593	524	818	524	818	43,022
TOMATO		29,062	12,725	29,062	12,725	387,261	13,930	5,902	13,930	5,902	391,250
OTHER FRS VEG		16,403	16,418	16,403	16,418	284,779	6,917	7,521	6,917	7,521	152,548
Subtotal:——		89,399	69,661	89,399	69,661	1,694,126	39,522	30,294	39,522	30,294	1,054,652
VEG CANNED/DEHYD	MT										
CND ARTICHOKE		1,624	1,173	1,624	1,173	13,002	3,180	2,005	3,180	2,005	24,177
CND MSHROOMS		3,840	2,657	3,840	2,657	45,392	8,976	6,987	8,976	6,987	115,374
CND PIMIENTO		991	730	991	730	9,938	1,025	1,030	1,025	1,030	12,580
CND TOM		3,965	2,369	3,965	2,369	25,831	2,195	914	2,195	914	13,828
TOM PASTE		5,829	2,700	5,829	2,700	70,619	4,827	1,662	4,827	1,662	59,999
TOM SAUCE		52	172	52	172	1,109	28	85	28	85	615
DEHYD VEGETABLES		8,803	8,415	8,803	8,415	105,210	8,616	12,968	8,616	12,968	132,298
OTHER CND VEG		16,937	11,428	16,937	11,428	162,675	13,526	9,765	13,526	9,765	145,199
Subtotal:——		42,044	29,648	42,044	29,648	433,779	42,378	35,419	42,378	35,419	504,073
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
BROCCOLI FZN		6,699	7,190	6,699	7,190	113,856	4,454	4,915	4,454	4,915	75,692
CAULIFLOR FZN		4,429	4,612	4,429	4,612	27,857	2,978	3,473	2,978	3,473	19,700
OKRA FZN		517	893	517	893	4,077	266	463	266	463	2,150
POTATO FZN		4,654	0	4,654	0	30,717	2,465	0	2,465	0	17,000
OTHER VEG FZN		8,386	7,778	8,386	7,778	535,511	7,011	6,139	7,011	6,139	80,196
Subtotal:——		24,687	20,475	24,687	20,475	712,019	17,176	14,992	17,176	14,992	194,740
TREE NUTS	MT										
BRAZILS TOT		1,178	1,013	1,178	1,013	11,924	2,547	2,166	2,547	2,166	19,615
CASHEWS TOT		4,607	5,180	4,607	5,180	52,487	19,166	23,522	19,166	23,522	210,321
FILBERTS TOT		554	914	554	914	3,523	1,159	3,131	1,159	3,131	9,155
PISTACHIOS TOT		132	81	132	81	2,062	409	247	409	247	7,637
OTHER NUTS		7,407	10,142	7,407	10,142	79,069	10,397	17,289	10,397	17,289	107,149
Subtotal:——		13,879	17,332	13,879	17,332	149,068	33,678	46,356	33,678	46,356	353,879
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
CARNATIONS		0	0	0	0	0	5,671	4,480	5,671	4,480	68,201
ROSES		0	0	0	0	0	7,179	7,361	7,179	7,361	83,926
OTHER CUT FLRS		0	0	0	0	0	12,659	13,078	12,659	13,078	157,270
OTH NURS PROD		0	0	0	0	0	15,535	19,273	15,535	19,273	135,975
Subtotal:——		0	0	0	0	0	41,046	44,194	41,046	44,194	445,374
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOPS & PELLETS		179	197	179	197	6,700	584	714	584	714	28,373
OTHER HOP PRODS		28	0	28	0	1,119	98	0	98	0	6,886
Subtotal:——		207	197	207	197	7,819	683	714	683	714	35,260
WINE	KL										
GRAPE WINES		35,493	30,790	35,493	30,790	262,170	128,617	124,257	128,617	124,257	910,835
OTHER WN PROD		370	577	370	577	3,982	797	1,298	797	1,298	8,176
Subtotal:——		35,863	31,368	35,863	31,368	266,152	129,414	125,556	129,414	125,556	919,011
Grand Total:							526,953	544,139	526,953	544,139	6,896,842

General Developments

--U.S. horticultural exports broke a record in October 1990, with horticultural exports to all countries at $535.5 million. (See chart below, tables on page 5.) Shelled almond exports jumped the most in dollar value, to $66 million, from $50.4 million in October 1989. In percentage terms, fresh pears increased the most, to $9.9 million, up 88 percent in October 1989. Other products contributing to the increase included fresh grapes at $42 million, fresh strawberries at $6.5 million, fresh grapefruit at $19.2 million, raisins at $19.2 million, unshelled walnuts at $56.8 million, and wine at $14.3 million. Exports to the European Community, Hong Kong, and Canada all posted substantial increases. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

U.S. Monthly Horticultural Exports
1986 to Date
Value In $ Millions



Note: Exports to Canada prior to 1990 were undercounted.
Source: Bureau of the Census.

U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS
OCTOBER 1990
VALUE IN $1,000

ALL COUNTRIES	
EDIBLE TREE NUTS	$147,387
FRESH FRUITS, DECIDUOUS	$81,735
FRESH VEG EXC POTATO	$56,390
FRESH FRUITS, CITRUS	$45,970
DRIED FRUITS	$37,186
VEGETABLES, PREP/PRES	$33,691
FRUIT & VEG JUICES	$25,557
FROZEN VEGETABLES	$19,237
FRESH FRUIT, OTHER	$17,829
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	$15,175
VEGETABLES, DRIED/DEHYDR	$12,547
NURSERY PROD EXCEPT CUT FLW	$10,382
FRUIT, CANNED	$8,243
FRUIT, PREPARED, MISC	$5,950
HOPS	$5,067
FRESH MELONS	$4,915
FRUIT, FROZEN	$3,724
CUT FLOWERS	$2,481
POTATOES	$1,481
OLIVES	$569
GRAND TOTAL	$535,519

U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS
VALUE IN $1,000

	OCT 1990	OCT 1989	PERCENT CHANGE
EC 12	$166,083	$126,275	32%
CANADA	$157,472	$149,355	5%
JAPAN	$78,789	$79,594	-1%
GERMANY	$53,298	$43,577	22%
UNITED KINGDOM	$24,544	$17,138	43%
HONG KONG	$20,965	$16,017	31%
SPAIN	$20,392	$18,310	11%
NETHERLANDS	$19,052	$13,073	46%
ITALY	$16,102	$9,660	67%
FRANCE	$15,077	$11,764	28%
OTHER COUNTRIES	$112,210	$109,974	2%
GRAND TOTAL	$535,519	$481,215	11%

Note: Figure for October 1989 for Canada is actually taken from Canadian import statistics. U.S. export statistics to Canada prior to January 1990 have been underreported. Canadian imports of fruits and vegetables for October 1989 totaled Can$173,147. The exchange rate used was Can$1.1593 = U.S.$1.00. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and Statistics Canada.

--The Council of the European Community (EC) has adopted a new food labeling directive instituting standardized labeling within the EC member states. The new labeling standards are voluntary, except in cases where a specific nutrition claim is made either on the label, in presentation, or in advertising. This is part of an effort by the Council to gradually introduce measures to encourage interested parties to provide more complete nutrition information. The Council has announced that the improvement of nutrition is a priority and acknowledges the growing interest in the relationship between diet and health and in the choice of an appropriate diet to suit individual needs. Therefore, the goal of the labeling directive is to educate and assist consumers in making informed choices on improving their nutrition. The labeling standards affect both individual and industrial consumers and do not apply to bottled water or food supplements. Trade among member states which does not comply with this directive will be prohibited as of October 1, 1993. (Amy Brooksbank, 202-392-8911)

--The EC Commission has proposed two regulations designed to provide Community-wide protection for quality and geographic-origin labels on farm products and foodstuffs. Both proposed regulations require the creation of Community-approved certificates and are part of the Commission's policy to assist rural areas (by favoring the continued production of local products) while guaranteeing consumers the quality and identity of their purchases. The EC Council has not yet announced a date for consideration of these proposals.

The quality-standard regulation envisions the creation of a Community certificate for characteristics which distinguish a product from similar foodstuffs of the same category. Community certificates regarding these characteristics would operate parallel to existing regimes in some markets and in several member states. The geographic-origin regulation would create a framework for protection of geographic indicators for farm products and foodstuffs whose quality and characteristics derive from their geographic origin. The Commission states that the proposal largely follows the work product of the intellectual property rights negotiations under the Uruguay Round. (Amy Brooksbank, 202-382-8911)

--The continuing drought in Israel may cause smaller plantings of summer crops. Between September and December 1990, rainfall has been only 23 percent of normal. This follows 2 years of below-normal rainfall. As a result, water levels in the Sea of Galilee and two main aquifers are at record lows, and pumping from the Sea of Galilee has stopped. Due to apparent lack of coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and the water commissioner, no additional conservation steps have yet been taken. Earlier, the Ministry of Agriculture had rescinded an order by the water commissioner that quotas would be reduced for farmers who exceeded the quota during the October-November period. A real danger of permanent saltwater intrusion into the aquifers exists if overpumping continues.

If the drought continues, water allocations for cities, industrial and agricultural users will all be cut by 25 percent. Farm organizations have warned farmers not to prepare for summer crop seeding until February when the water situation will be clearer. Crops that may be restricted in 1991 include tomatoes, chickpeas, and cotton. In the longer run, citrus and avocados may also be affected, as other higher value crops are grown for export markets. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

--Opportunities exist for U.S. horticultural exports in eastern Germany. Unification of the former German Democratic Republic (GDR) with the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) has created substantial opportunities for the western German food industry. To a smaller extent, these opportunities may exist for U.S. exporters as well.

West German deliveries of fresh fruit to the eastern part of the country went up an astounding 146 times, from DM 227,000 ($131,000) to DM 33.2 million ($21.9 million) for January through May of 1990, compared to the same period in 1989. Deliveries of fresh vegetables went up an even higher amount, when comparing January-May of 1990 with the same period in 1989. Tremendous increases also occurred in deliveries of prepared fruits and vegetables, fruit juices, beer, and other alcoholic beverages.

Other western European food producers are also benefiting. At least 8,500 tons of Dutch tomatoes were shipped to eastern Germany in 1990, compared to none in 1989.

Currently, consumption patterns of eastern German consumers differ from their cousins in the west, according to surveys taken since reunification. Per capita consumption of alcoholic beverages is more than double that in western Germany. Cognac and sparkling wines are the preferred alcoholic drinks. Canned fruit consumption is more than double that in western Germany. Nonalcoholic beverage consumption is about 30 percent less. Fruit juice consumption is only one-third that of western Germany. The easterner will shop more frequently, but spend less money. Health food consciousness is not as high, but is increasing. With eastern German consumers spending 38 percent of disposable income on food and beverages, opportunities for U.S. horticultural products remain strong. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877, based on a report by Elke Koehnke in Hamburg)

--On October 25, 1990, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Government of Mexico signed a memorandum of understanding on sharing market news data. The 5-year agreement focuses on fruits, vegetables, livestock, meat, grain, specialty crops, and poultry and dairy products. It provides for exchanging experts and expertise in the gathering and dissemination of agricultural market information, exploring possibilities for standardizing language in market news operations, and developing procedures to exchange agricultural market news data between the two countries. The Government of Mexico initiated a market news system 5 years ago. (David W. Cottrell, 202-382-8899)

--The U.S./Korea Standards Group met December 14 in Seoul to discuss outstanding phytosanitary disputes. As a result of the meetings, the Government of Korea agreed to allow entry of hazelnuts, liberalized January 1, 1991, accompanied by phytosanitary certificates. Progress was also made toward elimination of Korean phytosanitary restrictions on pecans, strawberries, and papayas. (Brooke Schwartz, FAS/International Trade Policy, 202-382-9469)

Citrus

--A freeze in California has reduced U.S. orange supplies and will adversely affect fresh orange exports. California citrus experienced a devastating freeze in late December. On January 11, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released its 1990/91 total orange crop estimate for California at 938,000 short tons, 60 percent below December and 65 percent less than last season. California's navel crop is forecast at 525,000 short tons, down 68 percent from last season. California's Valencia crop was reduced by more than 50 percent to 413,000 short tons.

U.S. exports of fresh oranges are expected to suffer more than domestic marketings. Many export markets, especially Japan, demand only the highest quality oranges. In addition only good quality oranges are better able to survive the ocean voyage. For example, U.S. fresh orange sales to Japan totaled $90 million for the last complete marketing year. Florida may respond to the California freeze by marketing more oranges in the U.S. fresh market. However, the Florida fresh marketings will be limited by packing house capacities. U.S. orange imports are likely to be up as a result of the freeze although quantities may not be significant. U.S. phytosanitary restrictions and high cost of shipping may hamper citrus imports into the Uni States. (Joe Somers, 202-382-8897)

CLARIFICATION

In the December 1990 issue of Horticultural Products Review, page 5, the years in the table on Brazilian oranges and FCOJ should be corrected to read 1988, 1989, and 1990 rather than 1987/88, 1988/89, and 1989/90.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Canada's National Tripartite Stabilization Committee has announced the final stabilization payouts to apple growers for their 1989 crop. In two separate announcements on November 30, 1990, and December 10, 1990, this committee announced that a total of 2,772 enrolled apple producers in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia will receive combined payments of U.S.$21.64 (Can$24.95) per ton for their 1989 crop. An interim payment of $13.11 (Can$15.35) per ton was made in May 1990, for a total

payment for the 1989 crop of $34.75 (Can$40.40) per ton, which brought the total cost to $14.4 million (Can$16.6 million). The total payout per ton represents the difference between the calculated 1989 support price of $201.98 (Can$239.14) per ton and the realized market return of $168.23 (Can$199.19) per ton. Canadian apple growers have participated in the voluntary stabilization plan since 1987. Under the plan, producers share premiums equally with the federal and provincial Governments and receive payments when market returns fall below calculated support price levels. The tripartite program replaced stabilization coverage extended under the Agricultural Stabilization Act. A history of stabilization payments to Canadian apple growers is as follows:

Year	Program	Estimated Payment (C$mil.)	Estimated Payment (U.S.$mil.)
1975	ASA*	13.3	13.1
1977	ASA (Quebec only)	3.5	3.3
1980	ASA	19.0	16.3
1982	ASA	21.2	17.2
1983	ASA	5.3	4.3
1984	ASA	7.2	5.6
1987	Tripartite	15.3	11.5
	plus special for red delicious	5.3	4.0
1989	Tripartite	16.6	14.4

* ASA refers to the Agricultural Stabilization Act.

SOURCE: Canadian Agricultural Stabilization Board.

(Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--French prune import demand is expected to be lower in the coming year. Because of a large 1990 crop and large stocks, imports are expected to be only 2,500 tons in the current September-August marketing year, compared to nearly 8,600 tons in the past year. Because of this and a smaller U.S. crop, exports are expected to increase to 9,500 tons, up from 7,000 tons. This development will allow France to again become a net exporter in prunes, after having been a net importer last year for the first time in several years. See the Production, Supply, and Distribution table for dried prunes on page 29. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

--The Israeli pistachio market represents a unique opportunity for U.S. pistachio exporters. Although Israeli law prohibits the importation of any goods from Iran, the great majority of pistachios come from European sources and are generally acknowledged to be of Iranian origin. Germany is the most significant country that transships Iranian pistachios. In 1989, Israel imported 2,800 tons of pistachios, of which 2,415 tons came from Europe. Of the remainder, only 72 tons were supplied by the United States, and 288 tons came from Cyprus.

Pistachios are a popular snack food in Israel and are consumed year-round in inshell form. Approximately 10 percent of pistachios go to bakeries for the preparation of Middle Eastern pastries. Retail sales generally take place in open air markets, but bulk and packaged pistachios sold in supermarkets account for a growing percentage of sales.

Six major importers of pistachios account for over 80 percent of all imports. Sales have fluctuated in the past few years, as traders have substituted other tree nuts based on the relative price of pistachios. Pistachio imports reached 3,941 tons in 1988, dropped to 2,800 tons in 1989, and apparently strengthened in 1990, with sales reaching 2,500 tons in the first 9 months of the year. (John O'Connell, 202-382-8497)

Vegetables

--Potato prices in the Republic of Korea in November 1990 increased 170 percent over a year ago. Reduced plantings in the Korean highlands and unfavorable weather this summer combined to push retail prices over $2.40 per kilogram of white potatoes. Prices for most other vegetables, except for mushrooms and sweet potatoes, showed seasonal declines in November. (David W. Cottrell, 202-382-8899)

--In contrast to Korea, Canadian potato prices have declined since a year ago. Increased seasonal supplies of local potatoes in November 1990 brought retail prices for white bulk potatoes down to U.S.$0.74 per kilogram. (David W. Cottrell, 202-382-8899)

Wine

--Access to the Republic of Korea wine market has been improved. As a result of the U.S./Korean Wine Agreement of 1989 (see FHORT 2-89, page 8), Korea reduced its import duty on wine to 25 percent on January 1, 1991, and will reduce it again on January 1, 1993 to 15 percent. However, the proposed changes in the Korean liquor excise tax system would have raised the tax on wine from 25 to 40 percent, while lowering the taxes on other alcoholic beverages. This would negate the advantages of the tariff reduction.

U.S.-Korean negotiations in December 1990 helped to avert the problem. The Government of Korea agreed to raise the excise tax to 30 percent, rather than 40 percent. It also agreed to eliminate a liquor tax multiplier of 1.1, which was applied to the dutied value of imported wine. These changes in Korea's liquor tax law were passed by the Korean national assembly on December 18, 1990. The final result of the negotiations will decrease the tax burden on imported U.S. wines below that which existed prior to the negotiations. Sales of U.S. wine to Korea have grown from $460,000 in 1985 to $1.8 million in 1989. (John O'Connell, 202-382-8497)

--The Indonesian wine market is a small but growing one, with increased potential for the future. Wine exports to Indonesia currently face a number of obstacles, but it is likely that the market will be liberalized and duties reduced in the next few years. U.S. wine exports to Indonesia have grown from 15,000 liters in FY 1986 to 60,000 liters in FY 1990, with a high of 125,000 liters in FY 1988. The value of U.S. exports has followed similar growth, with the highest value being $198,153 in FY 1989.

The Government of Indonesia sets an annual import quota, which is then divided up between two importing groups. The 1991 quota was set at 34,000 cases of wines and spirits, up only 4 percent 1990. The average value per case is put at $50 for a total import value of $1.7 million. Apparently the bulk of the quota is used for wine, as spirits are more frequently smuggled in. The import duty on wine is 40 percent with a 30-percent surcharge and 10-percent VAT added for a total tax of over 100 percent of the CIF value.

Despite this high duty, the quota is still not large enough to satisfy demand within the country. The wine market in Indonesia is made up of expatriates (about 200,000 families), business travelers, tourists, and approximately ten percent of the predominantly Islamic local population. Not surprisingly, the largest users of wine in Indonesia are hotels and restaurants, with the bulk of their sales being by the glass. There is also a sizable duty free quota available to the diplomatic community and other qualified expatriates in the private sector.

Based on Government of Indonesia statistics from 1989, the United States was the number one supplier of wine, with Australia a close second. This ranking probably switched in 1990. Australian success in this market is, in part, due to the much lower freight rate available to them. The October 1, 1990, freight rate for a container shipment from the United States was around $2,500, while from Australia it was only around $1,200. Containers generally carry about 1,000 cases of the 12 bottle/750ml size or 600 cases of the 4x4 liter size.

INDONESIA WINE IMPORTS, 1989

SUPPLIER	LITERS
United States	202,439
Australia	200,100
France	58,144
Singapore 1/	47,553
Algeria	28,600
Netherlands	24,740
Others 2/	95,445
Total	657,021

1/ Wine from Singapore is made up of transshipments from the United States, Australia, and other sources.
2/ Others include Switzerland, United Kingdom, and Japan.

(John Toaspern, 202-382-9248, based on reports from U.S. AgAttache, Jakarta.)

--The Government of Brunei prohibited the import of all types of alcoholic beverages into Brunei as of December 1, 1990. In addition, any type of liquor, wine, or beer that was imported prior to December 1, 1990, had to be sold, processed, or consumed by January 1, 1991. The ban does not apply to foreign diplomats, or non-Muslims who consume liquor for their own use or religious purposes. The prohibition is in line with Islam, the official religion of Brunei Darussalam. (John O'Connell, 202-382-8497)

MONTHLY EXCHANGE RATES FOR SELECTED FOREIGN CURRENCIES
January 2, 1991

(Foreign Currency Units Per U.S. Dollar)

	1/2/91 Current Rate	12/03/90 Month Ago Rate	1/89 Year Ago Rate	1/88 2 Years Ago Rate
Canadian Dollar	1.1600	1.1660	1.1922	1.3070
ECU 1/	0.7335	0.7352	0.8595	0.7915
Pound Sterling	0.5181	0.5221	0.5584	0.5467
French Franc	5.0900	5.1145	6.0983	5.5323
German Mark	1.4945	1.5140	1.7875	1.6416
Japanese Yen	135.8000	134.6500	125.8000	128.0900
Korean Won	714.5000	714.5000	684.9000	795.8230
New Taiwan Dollar	26.6300	27.2800	28.1900	28.8600
Singapore Dollar	1.7355	1.7210	1.9460	2.0102
Hong Kong Dollar	7.7983	7.8045	7.8090	7.7671

1/ European Currency Unit. A weighted basket of the currencies of the 12 EC member states.

Exchange rates are spot as of 3 p.m. Eastern Time, January 2, 1991.
Source: FAS/TEID Exchange Rate Database and the Wall Street Journal.

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Mediterranean Citrus Outlook

The 1990/91 citrus crop in the Mediterranean region is forecast at a record 15.4 million tons, 2 percent above a year earlier. Improved harvest results projected for Spain, Turkey, and Morocco account for the slightly larger Mediterranean citrus crop. Tangerine production is forecast to increase by nearly 20 percent, which will more than offset expected slight decreases in orange, lemon, and other citrus production. Total export movement for the region during 1990/91 will be nearly identical to a year earlier. Higher tangerine exports will offset slightly lower orange and lemon shipments. However, citrus exports (primarily oranges) from the Mediterranean region could be higher, depending on the impact of the recent freeze in California. Total fruit processed in the Mediterranean region in 1990/91 is forecast to decrease by 10 percent. Italy is expected to account for most of the decrease in processing due to a smaller citrus harvest.

Spain

Spain is the world's largest exporter of fresh citrus. More than half of the citrus harvest normally is marketed for export, with only about 12 percent going to the processing industry. The 1990/91 citrus crop is forecast at a record 4.6 million tons, 11 percent above the previous season's harvest. Favorable weather and improved farming methods are the reasons for the larger harvest. Increases in orange and tangerine production will more than offset a decrease in lemon production. Total citrus exports in 1990/91 are forecast to increase 10 percent to 2.39 million tons. Increases in orange and tangerine exports are expected to more than offset smaller lemon shipments due to the smaller lemon crop.

Orange production is forecast at a record 2.48 million tons in 1990/91, 5 percent above the previous season. Spain produces mostly table-type orange varieties. Nearly half the oranges produced are exported, with only about 8 percent processed. Fresh orange exports increased 15 percent in 1989/90 and are forecast to increase an additional 5 percent in 1990/91 due to the larger crop and renewed promotional efforts. The bulk of these exports are expected to go to traditional markets within the European Community (EC). Due to the freeze in California, Spain's orange exports may be higher than the above forecast. Spanish oranges, notably navels, normally compete in Europe with California oranges, mainly between January and May. Due to the freeze, the United States may also need to import oranges. However, it may be more attractive for Spain to export to markets other than the United States because an EC export refund (7.00 ECU per 100 kilograms or U.S.4 cents per pound) continues to be available for exports of fresh oranges and lemons to non-EC countries other than North America.

Under the Treaty of Accession, Spain will be fully integrated into the EC after a 10-year transition period, starting in 1986, for fresh citrus and a 7-year period for processed citrus. The Government of Spain and trade groups are seeking EC agreement to reduce the long transition period for Spanish citrus and products. Spain had been asking for free entry to coincide with the Single Market in 1993, but is now seeking the immediate removal of import barriers as

a compensation for problems derived from German unification. Spain's shipments to the former German Democratic Republic now face higher tariffs than they did before unification of Germany and the subsequent integration of East Germany into the EC.

Morocco

Morocco's total citrus production in 1990/91 is forecast to be up 21 percent to 1.27 million tons, but still 12 percent below the 1988/89 harvest. The increase in production in 1990/91 will be in tangerines and navels which were harvested earlier last season to allow for pruning and better tree care. Navel oranges are expected to be smaller in size and more suitable for export, as the number of fruit per tree is expected to be greater. Morocco normally exports over 40 percent of its citrus production. In 1990/91, Morocco's citrus exports are forecast to increase by 23 percent to 535,000 tons based on the expected larger crop. The export market usually provides the highest return and absorbs the best quality fruit. The nonexportable fruit is utilized in the domestic market, with processing the last outlet because it has provided the lowest return to the producer. The European Community continues to be the largest outlet for Moroccan citrus, accounting for more than 70 percent of total exports during recent years. The Scandinavian countries (Finland, Norway, and Sweden) account for over 15 percent. Saudi Arabia and Canada are also important markets. No significant changes in market shares are expected in 1990/91.

Under the Agreement of Cooperation with the European Community (1976), Moroccan fresh citrus exports to the EC during the winter season are subject to an import duty of 4 percent, an 80-percent reduction from the full duty of 20 percent. As a result of a trade protocol with the EC in June 1988, this preferred rate will be gradually reduced to zero by 1996. This gradual reduction and duty free status is limited to 250,000 tons of oranges and 110,000 tons of clementines. Any quantities above these levels are subject to an import duty of 4 percent.

Moroccan citrus exporters expect greater competition in third country markets from Spain, which is entering its second phase of transition into the EC. Of major concern is the export subsidy available to Spain when it exports to the Scandinavian countries and Eastern Europe. However, Spain is expected to be less competitive in the Middle East and Canada as the EC Common Agricultural Policy dropped the export subsidy for these areas.

Israel

Israel's citrus sector improved its performance in 1989/90. Due to favorable weather, citrus production exceeded 1.4 million tons, returning to the average levels achieved in the early 1980's. Fresh citrus exports totaled 460,000 tons, and exports of citrus products reached nearly 260,000 tons. The shift from producing fruit for export to producing fruit for processing continued. In 1989/90, 1.0 million tons of citrus was processed, compared with 660,000 tons the previous season. The high cost of labor is one of the reasons there has been some shift to processing. Processing is less labor intensive than harvesting fruit for export.

Total citrus production in 1990/91 is forecast at 1.4 million tons, slightly below the previous season. The grapefruit and tangerine crops are expected to be up slightly, offsetting a decline in other citrus fruit. Fresh citrus exports account for about one-third of total citrus production. Total citrus exports in 1990/91 are forecast at 468,000 tons, about the same as the previous season. An increase in grapefruit exports is expected to offset a slight decrease in orange exports.

Israel has been trying to diversify its orange markets. There has been some success in expanding the Scandinavian market for fresh fruit by changing transport arrangements. Efforts have been made to expand Far Eastern markets, including Japan. However, not much progress has been made in Japan due to its phytosanitary and chemical residue requirements. Israel did not ship any oranges to the United States following the December 1989 freeze due to high shipping costs. High shipping costs may also make it difficult for Israel to export oranges to the United States this year following the latest freeze in California. In 1989/90, the EC and Scandinavian countries accounted for 83 percent of Israel's total orange exports.

Although grapefruit exports increased in 1989/90 and a further increase is likely in 1990/91, Israel has lost an important share of its traditional export markets in the past decade. Israeli produce is being replaced to a large extent by fresh grapefruit from the United States and Cyprus. Israeli grapefruit exports have fallen from 241,400 tons in 1979/80 to a forecast 133,000 tons forecast in 1990/91.

Gaza

Gaza citrus production for 1990/91 is forecast to fall 20 percent to 148,000 tons due largely to a shortage of salt-free water for irrigation. Most of the citrus produced is exported as fresh fruit. Export estimates in the table on page 18 include fruit transported to Israel for processing.

Italy

Italy's total citrus production in 1990/91 is forecast down 11 percent to 2.9 million tons due to drought. All types of citrus are down except for grapefruit for which lower yields were offset by more trees coming into production. Total citrus exports in 1990/91 are forecast to decrease by 8 percent to 228,000 tons due to the expected smaller harvest. The European Community and Switzerland are the major markets for Italian oranges. In 1989/90 the European Community and Switzerland each respectively accounted for 50 and 18 percent of Italy's total orange exports. Lemons are Italy's other major fresh citrus export. In 1989/90 East Europe accounted for nearly 80 percent of Italy's lemon exports.

Italy's citrus processing industry is the largest in the Mediterranean region.

Total citrus processed in 1990/91 is forecast at 1.06 million tons - - nearly 22 percent below the previous season. The smaller citrus crop and larger than normal orange juice and lemon juice stocks are the reasons for the lower processing forecast. Orange juice and lemon juice stocks are higher than normal because domestic orange juice and lemon juice production nearly doubled in 1989.

In 1989/90, only 8,500 tons of Italian lemons and 7,000 tons of oranges were withdrawn from the market under the European Community intervention schemes.

Greece

Greek citrus production for 1990/91 is forecast to decrease by more than 10 percent to 1.1 million tons because of dry weather over the last 10 months which caused irrigation water supplies to be reduced. Essentially all of the decrease is expected in oranges. Oranges account for about 75 percent of total citrus production in Greece. The fruit size of the current crop is smaller than normal this season due to the dry weather. EC funded orchard restructuring is about 50 percent complete with 1991 the last year of EC payments. The EC program is expected to improve prospects for the Greek citrus industry. Total citrus exports are forecast to drop by 35 percent to 288,000 tons in 1990/91 based on the smaller crop forecast and increased export competition from Spain.

Orange exports in 1990/91 are forecast at 230,000 tons versus 360,000 tons in 1989/90. Approximately 50 percent of the oranges exported in 1989/90 went to Eastern Europe, 39 percent to the EC, and 11 percent to other countries (including the USSR).

Total citrus processed in 1990/91 is forecast to decrease by 16 percent to 208,000 tons. The amount of oranges withdrawn from the market under the European Community intervention schemes in 1989/90 totaled 228,000 tons. Actual fresh domestic consumption of oranges in 1989/90 is estimated at 148,000 tons. Orange withdrawals in 1990/91 could total 270,000 tons depending on exports. The amount of lemons withdrawn from the market in 1989/90 is estimated at 26,750 tons. Lemon withdrawals in 1990/91 are forecast at 35,000 tons depending on exports.

Turkey

Turkey's 1990/91 citrus crop is forecast up 22 percent to 1.4 million tons because of improved weather and an increase in the number of bearing trees. Total citrus exports in 1989/90 are estimated at a record 313,000 tons. Most of the lemons went to the USSR, Eastern Europe and Kuwait (nearly 75 percent of the total). In 1989/90 Kuwait was Turkey's largest market for oranges (55 percent of the total) and tangerines (30 percent). Citrus exports in 1990/91 are forecast to decrease to 240,000 tons due to the Gulf crisis. Kuwait, a major citrus market for Turkey (accounting for over 30 percent of Turkey's total citrus exports in 1989/90), may not buy any citrus this season. Citrus for processing and fresh consumption are forecast to increase in 1990/91 based on the lower fresh export forecast.

Egypt

Egyptian citrus production in 1990/91 is forecast at 1.8 million tons or about the same as the previous season. Oranges account for over 76 percent of the citrus crop and 94 percent of total citrus exports. A slight decrease in orange exports is forecast for 1990/91. However the majority of the oranges produced are consumed fresh due to strong domestic demand. Lower quality fruit and government emphasis on ensuring adequate domestic supplies have limited

orange exports. The bulk of the orange exports are expected to continue to move under the trade protocol with the Soviet Union. In 1989/90 the USSR accounted for over 50 percent of Egypt's total orange exports. The USSR is considered a good market for the small, seeded oranges Egypt produces. Saudi Arabia is the second largest market (accounting for nearly 20 percent of total shipments) but will import only top quality navel oranges. The European Community imports lower-quality oranges mainly for juicing. Very little citrus is processed.

Cyprus

In Cyprus the 1990/91 citrus crop is expected to fall 11 percent to 371,000 tons because of both the biennial off year in the citrus tree yield cycle and a third year of drought. Consequently total citrus exports are forecast to decrease by 11 percent to 203,000 tons. However if export demand is strong in 1990/91 for high quality oranges, shipments could approach the 1989/90 level, with less fruit delivered for processing. In 1989/90 orange shipments totaled 113,000 tons. The European Community was the major market (46 percent), followed by other West European countries (21 percent), and East European countries (27 percent). Grapefruit exports last season totaled 74,000 tons, 80 percent to the EC. Lemon shipments were 38,000 tons and tangerines 4,500 tons, mainly to the EC. The amount of citrus processed in 1990/91 is forecast to decrease based on the expected smaller crop. The most significant trend in the citrus sector since 1988 is the expansion of processing facilities. About 40 percent of the orange outturn went to processing in 1989/90 and about the same proportion is expected to be processed this season. Facilities are now sufficient to process most poor quality fruit that cannot be sold for fresh consumption. Very little fruit is now destroyed. Domestic yearround demand for juices as soft drinks, has grown sharply in Cyprus.

(Joe Somers, 202-382-8897)

Mediterranean Basin: Citrus Supply and Utilization
In 1,000 Metric Tons For 1988/89 To 1990/91

COUNTRY	1988/89 Production	1988/89 Exports	1988/89 Processed	1989/90 Production	1989/90 Exports	1989/90 Processed	1990/91 Forecast Production	1990/91 Forecast Exports	1990/91 Forecast Processed
ALGERIA									
Oranges	208	3	7	230	1	13	230	1	13
Tangerines	93	1	2	105	--	4	105	--	4
Lemons	8	--	1	9	--	2	9	--	2
Grapefruit	3	--	1	4	--	1	4	--	1
Other Citrus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Citrus	312	4	11	348	1	20	348	1	20
CYPRUS									
Oranges	170	86	63	223	113	88	192	97	73
Tangerines	11	3	1	12	3	2	14	4	3
Lemons	63	33	12	66	38	17	59	34	15
Grapefruit	115	72	40	118	74	40	106	68	35
Other Citrus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Citrus	359	194	116	419	228	147	371	203	126
EGYPT									
Oranges	1,199	178	10	1,397	2[illegible]2	10	1,400	225	10
Tangerines	151	6	4	170	8	5	180	10	5
Lemons	2	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--
Grapefruit	2	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--
Other Citrus	190	1	2	[illegible]40	2	2	240	4	2
Total Citrus	1,544	185	16	1,[illegible]11	242	17	1,824	[illegible]39	17
GAZA									
Oranges	[illegible]	91	--	160	145	--	124	109	--
Tangerines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lemons	13	12	--	13	12	--	12	11	--
Grapefruit	14	12	--	12	11	--	12	11	--
Other Citrus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Citrus	125	115	--	185	168	--	148	131	--
GREECE									
Oranges	770	225	124	933	360	1[illegible]7	819	230	170
Tangerines	69	1	1	76	10	3	74	8	3
Lemons	170	32	30	189	73	44	178	50	30
Grapefruit	6	--	3	7	--	3	7	--	3
Other Citrus	4	--	2	4	--	2	4	--	2
Total Citrus	1,019	258	160	1,209	443	249	1,082	288	208
ISRAEL									
Oranges	546	205	341	877	298	603	790	[illegible]80	510
Tangerines	90	30	35	127	35	73	134	30	84
Lemons	37	8	26	46	11	30	44	12	27
Grapefruit	[illegible]53	[illegible]8	255	394	107	286	[illegible]18	133	283
Other Citrus	16	6	3	25	9	13	22	13	4
Total Citrus	1,042	347	660	1,469	460	1,005	1,408	468	908
ITALY									
Oranges	2,170	1[illegible]8	800	2,071	160	930	1,850	150	750
Tangerines	411	4	13	479	15	85	400	5	30
Lemons	708	[illegible]4	252	665	70	302	610	70	250
Grapefruit	7	3	--	8	2	--	8	3	--
Other Citrus	18	--	18	37	--	37	30	--	30
Total Citrus	3,314	199	1,083	3,260	247	1,354	2,898	228	1,060
MOROCCO									
Oranges	[illegible]94	4[illegible]3	[illegible]89	775	325	143	890	380	200
Tangerines	[illegible]20	1[illegible]4	45	223	107	3	325	150	15
Lemons	21	1	--	20	1	1	20	1	1
Grapefruit	4	--	2	4	--	2	4	--	2
Other Citrus	12	1	--	28	3	--	31	4	--
Total Citrus	1,[illegible]51	649	336	1,050	436	149	1,270	535	218
SPAIN									
Oranges	2,216	998	165	2,365	1,145	206	2,476	1,200	195
Tangerines	1,260	876	165	1,084	675	196	1,486	875	225
Lemons	733	415	65	693	350	145	625	305	130
Grapefruit	22	6	3	22	9	3	21	8	3
Other Citrus	15	4	10	13	3	9	14	4	9
Total Citrus	4,246	2,[illegible]99	408	4,177	2,182	559	4,622	2,392	562
TURKEY									
Oranges	740	91	74	650	89	65	750	70	75
Tangerines	310	74	31	250	96	25	300	60	30
Lemons	300	125	28	200	95	20	300	80	30
Grapefruit	30	20	3	40	33	4	40	30	4
Other Citrus	5	--	2	4	--	1	4	--	1
Total Citrus	1,385	310	138	1,144	313	115	1,394	240	140
GRAND TOTAL									
Oranges	9,111	2,468	1,873	9,681	2,868	2,255	9,521	2,742	1,996
Tangerines	2,815	1,179	297	2,526	949	396	3,018	1,142	399
Lemons	2,055	690	414	1,903	650	561	1,859	563	485
Grapefruit	556	211	307	611	236	339	622	253	331
Other Citrus	260	12	37	351	17	64	345	25	48
Total Citrus	14,797	4,[illegible]60	2,928	15,072	4,720	3,615	15,365	4,725	3,259

Notes: -- denotes not available or less than 500 tons.

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TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING UP SHARPLY AGAIN IN 1990

The output of tomatoes for processing in 11 major producing countries is estimated at 19.5 million tons for 1990, somewhat above the 1989 level but below the July forecast of 20.4 million tons. Preliminary data indicate 1990 area harvested was up about 10 percent compared to 1989 and 24 percent compared to 1988. The increase in area occurred in both the United States and the European Community (EC). Production of processing tomatoes in the Mediterranean Basin (listed EC countries plus Turkey and Israel) declined slightly in 1990 due to decreases in Turkey and Israel.

In the United States, favorable prices in product markets stimulated another large increase in plantings with 146,000 hectares contracted compared to total harvested area of 130,000 hectares in 1989. Production under contract in 1990 was 9.4 million tons, 10 percent below the July forecast but still well above 1989. In Canada, expanded plantings and generally favorable weather during the season provided the basis for the sharp increase in production. Mexico's elimination of the quota system on tomato plantings in July 1988 and stronger prices for tomato products induced a significant production increase for both 1989 and 1990. Area planted for the 1991 crop (harvested during the winter months of 1990/91), is estimated to have expanded about 10 percent and production is expected to increase by approximately the same percentage.

Output of processing tomatoes in five EC countries is estimated at 7.2 million tons, only 1 percent above 1989. The crop was reduced by unfavorable summer weather in several major growing areas, particularly in Greece and to a lesser extent Italy. EC quotas and support prices in ECU terms were unchanged from 1989. Output in Italy, the leading EC producer, is estimated at 3.8 million tons, the same as in 1989, and down slightly from the June estimate. Planted area was up, but disease and unfavorable weather kept yields well below their potential. Processing tomato production in Greece in 1990 was hurt by a dry summer that caused output to decline nearly 20 percent compared to 1989. Spain's production of processing tomatoes for 1990, estimated at 1.1 million tons, is nearly 16 percent above the 1989 crop and 2 percent above the July forecast due to favorable yields resulting from favorable growing season weather. Output of processing tomatoes in Portugal, estimated at 760,000 tons, was up sharply. The forecast in July was for a large annual increase and the crop benefited from exceptionally favorable growing and harvesting weather.

Turkey's output of commercial processing tomatoes is estimated at 1.5 million tons in 1990, down 200,000 tons from 1989 and 100,000 tons from the July forecast. A build-up of product stocks during 1989 appears to have caused some farmers to devote land to other crops. Israel's 1990 output is estimated at 300,000 tons, down from 1989 as both irrigation water availability and buying prices for tomatoes have declined.

Taiwan's 1991 output of processing tomatoes (harvested December 1990 - April 1991) is forecast at 185,000 tons, up slightly from 1990. Yields are expected to be above last year's levels which were reduced by damage from a typhoon.

PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Thousand Tons)

Country	1988	1989	Preliminary 1990	Forecast 1991
United States	6,722	8,604	9,387	--
Canada	519	539	580	--
Mexico	282	317	365	400 1/
Italy	3,160	3,800	3,800	--
France	276	323	340	--
Greece	1005 2/	1,400 3/	1,150 4/	--
Spain	746	976	1,134	--
Portugal	450	611	760	--
Turkey	1,150	1,700	1,500	--
Israel	136	317	300	--
Taiwan	207	220	182	185 1/
Total	14,653	18,807	19,498	--

1/ Forecasts for 1991 based on conditions as of early December and are available only for Mexico and Taiwan which harvest early in the year.
2/ Includes 44,000 tons not delivered to processors.
3/ Includes 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 100,000 tons not delivered to processors.
4/ Includes 81,000 tons not delivered to processors.

Greece

Drought lowered the water table throughout Greece this year and water availability problems were quite serious in certain areas. The quality of tomatoes delivered for processing was reduced in the 1990 season and the Brix content was generally low. The area planted to tomatoes in 1990 decreased 13 percent for fresh and 18 percent for industrial tomatoes over past seasons due to farmers' inability to secure water for irrigation.

There was a shift in the 1990 season of about 80,000 tons of industrial tomatoes to the market to be consumed as fresh during the July-August period when table tomato supply was too short to cover increased summer needs. Small amounts of fresh table tomatoes were imported from Holland and Turkey during this period to satisfy demand. However, after September the table tomatoes were again available in ample quantities and at reasonable prices. There was practically no withdrawal of tomatoes in 1990 (approximately 8 tons).

With the 1990 drop in production, exports are expected to decline substantially and may be pressured further by increased production in competing countries. The Greek government has again encouraged increased planting of industrial tomatoes for the upcoming season to compensate for lower yields in 1990 caused by water shortages. About 12,000 tons of the tomatoes delivered to processors were used for canned tomatoes. A trend to produce more diced and crushed product and less whole peeled and unpeeled tomatoes has been developing over the past several years.

Italy

In 1989/90 canned tomato and tomato paste exports dropped because of larger supplies in the international market and because of the increased tariff on canned tomatoes the United States imposed in retaliation for the U.S.-EC beef hormone dispute. Exports of tomato paste are forecast to increase during the 1990/91 season as a result of increased availability, as stagnant domestic consumption has caused increased stock levels. Domestic consumption of canned whole tomatoes is steady, while that of processed products such as crushed and diced tomatoes is rising.

Portugal

The 1990 tomato crop was a new record, partly due to a continued area expansion, but mostly due to the exceptional June weather conditions which accelerated the maturation process and enabled an early harvest. The majority of the production, as usual, was processed into tomato paste. Tomato paste is one of Portugal's leading agricultural exports and is currently virtually the sole output of a recovering tomato processing industry. The industry has been revitalized by the newly available EC sectoral subsidies, and a larger EC production quota for processed tomatoes, raised for the first time in 4 years.

Despite higher prices and an exceptional crop, the outlook is not altogether bright for the sector because of a sudden stagnation in export markets, which may bring about a drop in total 1990/91 exports of as much as 40 percent over 1989/90. The Gulf crisis has led to the virtual loss of a market which traditionally accounted for an average 10 percent of total exports, while a foreign currency shortage in the USSR (a valuable market which accounted for 29 percent of total 1989 exports) has lead to an absence of sales since February 1990. Moreover, a large U.S. crop is expected to diminish Portuguese exports to both the United States and Canada while oversupply in the international market has caused prices to fall. This price drop, aggravated by the dollar devaluation relative to the escudo, is leading to further losses. A new credit line to support traditional Portuguese exports that could enable exporting to the USSR is currently being studied by the Portuguese authorities.

Spain

Spain's 1990/91 pack for all tomato products is estimated at 1,000,000 tons of processing tomatoes, 135,000 more than in the preceding year. This compares with the 867,000 EC quota allocated to Spain. The 1990 processing tomato crops were reportedly of excellent quality.

Tomato paste accounted for much of the increase in the 1990/91 pack. A 35 percent quota increase coupled with favorable market conditions and absence of stocks from the previous marketing year have stimulated paste production. However, as market conditions have deteriorated during the 1990/91 season, substantial stocks are anticipated for the end of the marketing year.

Canned whole peeled tomato production has continued to decline, reflecting weak domestic demand as well as the impact of high tariffs on exports to the United States, due to the U.S.-EC beef hormone dispute, which led to high stock build-up during the previous marketing year. To compensate for the U.S. tariff

increase, the EC has fixed a 15 ECU/100 kilogram (about $202 per ton) net export subsidy to all destinations except the United States.

Mexico

Tomato production is expected to rise 12 percent in the 1990/91 marketing year despite both October's excess rainfall, which had a limited affect on production in Morelos; and anticipated problems with water supplies in Baja California, which might lower production of early summer tomatoes there. In Sinaloa, some of the additional land to be planted to tomatoes will come from former sugarcane land where production has decreased due to lower returns. Domestic demand for tomatoes is heavily dependent on price. As a result of the recently-opened market, during periods of short supply there are imports of fresh tomatoes from the United States through Mexico City's central wholesale market.

Fresh market tomatoes have become the most important export crop for Mexico, surpassing coffee as the number one agricultural export earner in 1990. Mexico exports approximately 400,000 annually, mainly during the period from December to May. The United States imports nearly all of Mexico's fresh tomato exports. As areas such as Sinaloa expand tomato acreage, producer associations are trying to keep programmed plantings organized at the national level to prevent overproduction and thereby maintain wholesale prices. To reduce the risk to their own income from national overproduction, most producers diversified into other horticultural produce such as cucumbers, peppers, and eggplants.

Tomato paste production in Mexico for 1990/91 is expected to continue to increase but at a much lower rate than the jump in 1989/90. The United States will continue to be the main export market for Mexican-produced tomato paste. Most of the Mexican tomato paste industry is located in the state of Sinaloa with 7 processing plants and another expected to start operation in 1991. An association of producers in the northeastern state of Tamaulipas hopes to realize a project for a plant north of Tampico to produce tomato paste with an installed capacity of 300 tons per day. This would require about 1,000 hectares, or a doubling of present plantings of fresh market tomatoes in the State of Tamaulipas. Total installed capacity in Sinaloa is about 6,350 tons per day.

Taiwan

Taiwan's production of processing tomatoes decreased in 1990 due to shrinking profit margins and strong competition in export markets, shortages of local farm labor, and the attraction of more profitable, less labor-intensive crops such as corn and peanuts. The 1991 domestic tomato production is expected to remain small. According to Taiwan's provincial Department of Agriculture and Forestry (PDAF), farmers are reluctant to continue producing the less profitable processing tomatoes and are switching to other crops such as peanuts and corn. Yield was down in 1990 due to unfavorable weather during the initial planting period. The 1991 yield is expected to remain low due to high temperatures from September through November last year.

Foreign competition and currency fluctuations have produced deep erosions in the Taiwan export market for canned tomato products. Although Taiwan's import market for canned tomato products is minimal, imports of U.S. tomato ketchup are increasing (462 tons in CY 1989; 530 tons from January to September, 1990), and their value has already surpassed $500,000 for the first three quarters of 1990.

Turkey

Total tomato consumption in Turkey is relatively high, with the majority of consumption comprised of fresh tomatoes. A significant expansion in greenhouse production has helped to increase fresh tomato consumption throughout the year.

Tomato paste production in 1989 exceeded earlier estimates and reached a record level at 290,000 tons. Estimates of 1990 tomato paste production show a roughly 14 percent decline. Some farmers disliked the prices and payment conditions offered by the processors in 1990 and decided to reduce their acreage for the upcoming season.

There is no support price policy or other specific government assistance for producers of tomatoes or tomato products. However, the government helps tomato farmers by providing easy term credit through the Agricultural Bank of Turkey. Production and marketing of tomatoes and tomato products are handled by the private sector. Tomato processing plants contract with farmers to grow tomatoes. They then buy their crop at predetermined prices. Varieties of tomatoes are selected by the processors and the seeds needed are given to the farmers. The Turkish Government continues to encourage tomato paste exports by means of a $50 per ton subsidy for exports destined to non-EC countries. There is no such subsidy for exports to the EC because of member countries' opposition. The EC offers a special tariff rate quota for Turkish tomato paste.

(For production, Arthur Coffing, 202-382-8885. For processing, trade, and consumption, Amy Brooksbank, 202-382-8911.)

CANNED TOMATOES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES[1]
(PRELIMINARY 1989/90, FORECAST 1990/91, METRIC TONS NET WEIGHT)
(Includes whole peeled, and/or wedged, diced, crushed, and other non-concentrated products)

MKTG. YEAR[2]	DELIV. TO PROCESSORS	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	SUPPLY/ DISTRIBUTION	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS
France								
1987/88	51,513	5,759	42,024	43,886	91,669	1,538	83,171	6,960
1988/89	54,900	6,960	41,415	54,549	102,924	3,420	95,783	3,721
1989/90	56,100	3,721	45,620	60,000	109,341	2,500	99,180	7,661
1990/91	58,900	7,661	47,900	57,000	112,561	3,500	101,100	7,961
Greece								
1987/88	10,005	3,875	7,467	2,777	14,119	1,900	9,000	3,219
1988/89	16,193	3,219	11,154	3,153	17,526	596	12,000	4,930
1989/90	25,810	4,930	17,845	2,000	24,775	500	17,000	7,275
1990/91	12,000	7,275	6,700	4,000	17,975	500	15,000	2,475
Italy								
1987/88	1,240,000	10,000	976,000	731	986,731	505,000	420,731	61,000
1988/89	1,069,000	61,000	906,000	2,838	969,838	567,170	402,668	0
1989/90	1,273,000	0	1,070,000	1,350	1,071,350	489,500	400,850	181,000
1990/91	1,100,000	181,000	915,000	0	1,096,000	500,000	400,000	196,000
Spain								
1987/88	217,000	0	177,000	300	177,300	48,100	129,200	0
1988/89	197,000	0	197,000	100	197,100	65,000	132,100	0
1989/90	291,000	0	242,000	300	242,300	60,300	135,000	47,000
1990/91	225,000	47,000	188,000	400	235,400	65,000	140,000	30,400
TOTAL EC								
1987/88	1,518,518	19,634	1,202,491	47,694	1,269,819	556,538	642,102	71,179
1988/89	1,337,093	71,179	1,155,569	60,640	1,287,388	636,186	642,551	8,651
1989/90	1,645,910	8,651	1,375,465	63,650	1,447,766	552,800	652,030	242,936
1990/91	1,395,900	242,936	1,157,600	61,400	1,461,936	569,000	656,100	236,836
Israel								
1987/88	19,100	5,000	14,700	0	19,700	8,700	8,000	3,000
1988/89	15,200	3,000	11,800	0	14,800	7,800	7,000	0
1989/90	50,200	0	33,000	0	33,000	22,000	8,000	3,000
1990/91	40,000	3,000	26,000	0	29,000	20,000	7,000	2,000
TOTAL								
1987/88	1,537,618	24,634	1,217,191	47,694	1,289,519	565,238	650,102	74,179
1988/89	1,352,293	74,179	1,167,369	60,640	1,302,188	643,986	649,551	8,651
1989/90	1,696,110	8,651	1,408,465	63,650	1,480,766	574,800	660,030	245,936
1990/91	1,435,900	245,936	1,183,600	61,400	1,490,936	589,000	663,100	238,836

[1]Data for Taiwan were unavailable at the time of publication.
[2]Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July.

TOMATO PASTE: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons Net Weight, 28-30 Percent TSS Basis)
(1990/91 Forecasted, 1989/90 Preliminary)

MKTG[1] YEAR	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	SUPPLY/ DISTRIBUTION	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS
France							
1987/88	14,124	31,071	39,150	84,345	4,635	74,663	5,047
1988/89	5,047	39,123	41,640	85,810	4,691	76,694	4,425
1989/90	4,425	46,701	37,100	88,226	5,100	78,500	4,626
1990/91	4,626	49,000	37,000	90,626	5,500	80,500	4,626
Greece							
1987/88	90,300	146,078	369	236,747	190,000	20,000	26,747
1988/89	26,747	167,542	6,495	200,784	160,440	20,000	20,344
1989/90	20,344	221,929	15,000	257,273	215,000	18,000	24,273
1990/91	24,273	182,000	15,000	221,273	190,000	16,000	15,273
Italy							
1987/88	76,000	220,000	24,000	320,000	230,000	80,000	10,000
1988/89	10,000	285,000	68,000	363,000	260,000	83,000	20,000
1989/90	20,000	333,000	25,650	378,650	218,450	80,200	80,000
1990/91	80,000	340,000	10,000	430,000	250,000	80,000	100,000
Portugal							
1987/88	31,231	77,800	0	109,031	95,100	12,000	1,931
1988/89	1,931	83,472	101	85,504	73,504	12,000	0
1989/90	0	110,625	0	110,625	93,251	13,000	4,374
1990/91	4,374	140,000	0	144,374	80,000	14,000	50,374
Spain							
1987/88	3,300	57,000	6,200	66,500	35,500	31,000	0
1988/89	0	83,000	2,000	85,000	46,000	39,000	0
1989/90	0	85,000	4,000	89,000	47,000	42,000	0
1990/91	0	126,000	1,000	127,000	48,000	43,000	36,000
TOTAL EC							
1987/88	214,955	531,949	69,719	816,623	555,235	217,663	43,725
1988/89	43,725	658,137	118,236	820,098	544,635	230,694	44,769
1989/90	44,769	797,255	81,750	923,774	578,801	231,700	113,273
1990/91	113,273	837,000	63,000	1,013,273	573,500	233,500	206,273
Israel							
1987/88	7,400	14,600	0	22,000	8,700	6,300	7,000
1988/89	7,000	11,500	0	18,500	7,200	6,300	5,000
1989/90	5,000	24,300	0	29,300	12,145	12,155	5,000
1990/91	5,000	23,000	0	28,000	12,000	12,000	4,000
Mexico							
1987/88	1,966	35,033	46	37,045	27,554	9,491	0
1988/89	0	43,998	50	44,048	38,966	5,082	0
1989/90	0	53,607	0	53,607	48,167	5,440	0
1990/91	0	58,000	0	58,000	52,000	6,000	0
Taiwan							
1987/88	6,345	26,448	0	32,793	24,403	620	7,770
1988/89	7,770	25,160	18	32,948	24,632	650	7,666
1989/90	7,666	15,000	12	22,678	16,000	600	6,078
1990/91	6,078	16,000	10	22,088	16,000	600	5,488
Turkey							
1987/88	10,000	200,000	1,399	211,399	115,643	55,756	40,000
1988/89	40,000	290,000	7	330,007	154,120	60,887	115,000
1989/90	115,000	250,000	0	365,000	160,000	65,000	140,000
1990/91	140,000	250,000	0	390,000	180,000	70,000	140,000
TOTAL							
1987/88	240,666	808,030	71,164	1,119,860	731,535	289,830	98,495
1988/89	100,461	1,028,795	118,311	1,245,601	769,553	303,613	172,435
1989/90	172,435	1,140,162	81,762	1,394,359	815,113	314,895	264,351
1990/91	264,351	1,126,000	63,010	1,453,361	781,500	316,100	355,761

[1]Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July.

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MARKET OPPORTUNITIES IN COSTA RICA FOR U.S. APPLES, GRAPES, AND PEARS

Costa Rica shows healthy growth potential as an export market for U.S. fresh apples, grapes, and pears. The market opening is a result of a reduction in tax and tariff barriers following Costa Rica's accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

In August 1990, the Costa Rican government cut the domestic consumption tax on fresh apples from 35 percent to 10 percent and on fresh pears from 75 percent to 10 percent. The domestic consumption tax on fresh grapes and raisins was slashed from 75 percent to 10 percent while the tariff for each of these commodities was reduced from 45 percent to 40 percent. Growing consumer income and a high-quality image for U.S. fruits also help boost U.S. exports.

Costa Rica imported $1.95 million (C.I.F. basis) worth of fresh and dried fruits in 1989, according to Costa Rican statistics. These imports consisted of $1.4 million of apples and pears and $556,000 of grapes and raisins. Ninety-five percent of these imports were U.S. fruit. Costa Rican imports of U.S. fresh fruit doubled from $933,000 in 1986 to $1.85 million in 1989. The U.S. share of the apple and pear import market has risen from 88 percent in 1986 to 96 percent in 1989.

U.S. exports of fresh deciduous fruit to Costa Rica during January through October 1990 totaled $1.5 million, up 84 percent from a year earlier according to U.S. export data. Sales of fresh apples during January through October 1990 were $1.1 million (up 101 percent from the previous year), of fresh grapes, $300,000 (up 70 percent), and of fresh pears, $30,000 (up 13 percent).

According to some importers, shipments during the second half of 1990 were expected to rise even faster, as fresh fruit imports are seasonal and most imports arrive during the November-December holiday period.

Other suppliers include Chile (grapes) and Guatemala (apples). Some apples, such as the Ana variety, are produced locally as well. Even though these apples are smaller and not as appealing to consumers as are the U.S. apples, they are cheaper and could eventually substitute for imports of Guatemalan apples.

Almost all apple imports from Washington State are Red and Golden Delicious varieties. A small amount of other U.S. varieties from the eastern United States are imported as well. Most grape imports are red or black varieties from California. Chile also supplies small quantities.

Costa Rica's own production of apples and grapes is still minimal according to supermarket owners and wholesalers in the fruit industry. Production is so small that no statistics are kept. Varieties produced include Nocera (red grapes), Alden (black grapes), and Italy (yellow grapes).

Apples, grapes, and pears are available in supermarkets year-round but are imported in much larger quantities around November and December in keeping with the holiday tradition of serving fresh fruits. Fruits also can be found at sidewalk stands, which usually command higher prices. Some of the largest wholesalers resell imported apples in bags (six to eight apples per bag) under their own name to supermarkets.

The Costa Rican government taxes apple, pear, grape, and raisin imports as follows:

-- Tariff (45 percent for fresh apples/pears and 40 percent for fresh grapes/raisins -- applied to the C.I.F. value of the product).
-- Fixed tax of 3 percent applied to the C.I.F. value plus the tariff. These fixed taxes include a 1-percent fixed tax and a 2-percent Central Bank charge applied only to imports.
-- Select consumption tax of 20 percent applied to the C.I.F. value plus the tariff plus the fixed tax. This will revert back to 10 percent two months after the tax package passes (see Update under "Non-citrus Fruit" in this issue).
-- There is no sales tax.

The tariff, fixed tax, and consumption tax must be paid by the importer/distributor.

A USDA phytosanitary certificate is required to import fruits into Costa Rica. There are no restrictions on the use of waxes. Costa Rica monitors for fungus diseases, but not for chemical residues on imported fruit. The maximum residue levels (MRL) accepted are those proposed by the CODEX Alimentarius. Costa Rica is in the process of building its own residue analysis laboratory.

Costa Rica's Ministry of Economy (MEIC) establishes a profit margin of 30 percent each to wholesalers and retailers over the c.i.f. price plus internal transportation costs. However, this regulation is not strictly enforced because these fruits are not considered "basic consumption commodities" as are rice and beans. The prices determined by MEIC are published in the newspapers in December for consumer awareness, but they are not official.

An even red color on apples is an important factor in influencing consumer purchasing decisions. The most common varieties of apples in the market are Red and Golden Delicious due to their consistent color, high-quality image, and strong promotion activities.

Grapes (Nocera and Alden varieties) and green pears also are found in supermarkets during the Christmas season. This season, Washington State introduced red pears into the market.

U.S. DECIDUOUS FRUIT EXPORTS TO COSTA RICA
FY 1986 - FY 1990*
METRIC TONS AND U.S. DOLLARS

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Fresh Apples					
Quantity (tons):	669	1,276	1,818	1,723	2,775
$Value:	343,511	815,924	984,275	947,098	1,548,706
Fresh Grapes					
Quantity:	223	274	435	430	777
$Value:	306,606	263,735	482,170	434,315	729,462
Fresh Pears					
Quantity:	10	4	126	95	101
$Value:	7,038	3,346	65,910	47,054	62,623
Fresh Deciduous Fruits					
Quantity:	904	1,598	3,069	2,311	3,804
$Value:	659,675	1,124,725	1,569,810	1,505,795	2,466,239

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
*Fiscal year (FY) = Year ending in September.

Based on a report by David Young, Agricultural Attache, and Carol Guier, Agricultural Assistant, U.S. Embassy in Costa Rica.

(Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

PRUNES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES 1987/88 - 1990/91 1/
(METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

Country Marketing year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE							
France 2/							
1987/88	10,597	30,380	2,431	43,408	10,637	26,274	6,497
1988/89	6,497	41,494	2,411	50,402	10,373	26,577	13,452
1989/90	13,452	19,949	8,586	41,987	7,000	26,187	8,800
1990/91	8,800	33,000	2,500	44,300	9,500	26,500	8,300
United States 3/							
1987/88	18,688	218,135	564	237,387	59,027	107,761	70,599
1988/89	70,599	136,985	523	208,107	57,697	96,896	53,515
1989/90	53,515	205,020	541	259,076	76,228	108,791	74,057
1990/91	74,057	136,080	550	210,687	78,000	103,000	29,137
Yugoslavia 4/							
1987/88	1,829	12,387	0	14,216	11,863	1,500	853
1988/89	853	12,873	0	13,726	9,393	2,300	2,033
1989/90	2,033	12,148	0	14,181	6,000	3,000	5,181
1990/91	5,181	7,000	0	12,181	7,000	3,200	1,981
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE							
Argentina 5/							
1987/88	493	11,000	0	11,493	9,297	1,800	396
1988/89	396	7,500	0	7,896	5,308	1,800	788
1989/90	788	8,000	0	8,788	7,000	1,700	88
Australia 6/							
1987/88	3,513	1,749	822	6,084	149	4,235	1,700
1988/89	1,700	3,500	600	5,800	300	4,300	1,200
1989/90	1,200	3,000	1,000	5,200	400	4,300	500
Chile 5/							
1987/88	229	11,000	0	11,229	6,465	950	3,814
1988/89	3,814	10,000	0	13,814	12,369	960	485
1989/90	485	13,000	0	13,485	12,175	960	350
South Africa 7/							
1987/88	1,477	2,752	0	4,229	0	2,602	1,627
1988/89	1,627	2,901	0	4,528	0	2,911	1,617
1989/90	1,617	3,326	0	4,943	0	3,053	1,890
WORLD TOTAL							
1987/88	36,826	287,403	3,817	328,046	97,438	145,122	85,486
1988/89	85,486	215,253	3,534	304,273	95,440	135,744	73,090
1989/90	73,090	264,443	10,127	347,660	108,803	147,991	90,866
1990/91 8/	88,038	176,080	3,050	267,168	94,500	132,700	39,418

1/ 1990/91 figures are forecast. Southern Hemisphere prunes are harvested early in the second of the split years shown. 2/ Marketing years begin September 1. 3/ U.S. production estimates on a natural basis for 1987/88, 1988/89, and 1989/90, respectively, are 207,747, 136,329, and 190,240 metric tons. Marketing years begin August 1. 4/ Marketing year begins October 1. 5/ Marketing years begin in January 1. 6/ Marketing year begins March 1. 7/ Marketing years begin September 1. 8/ World total forecast for 1990/91 includes only northern hemisphere countries. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

January 1991

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
OCT 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR. APPLES(JUL)	MT										
TAIWAN		9,269	4,259	14,571	19,487	67,484	4,800	2,626	7,385	11,064	29,340
CANADA		3,213	7,268	15,641	24,968	66,618	1,626	4,578	8,049	18,199	39,397
HONG KONG		4,238	6,208	8,648	10,402	40,556	2,086	3,194	4,226	5,741	19,807
EC 12		2,988	7,043	4,504	12,551	33,832	1,380	3,418	2,079	6,168	15,579
UNITED KINGDOM		2,253	4,868	3,411	8,768	25,542	1,127	2,274	1,703	4,223	12,215
SAUDI ARABIA		6,407	1,972	6,421	1,972	17,012	2,598	1,272	2,610	1,272	7,505
OTHER		14,922	16,569	24,284	31,082	107,821	7,163	8,965	12,293	18,306	54,419
Subtotal:——		41,037	43,319	74,069	100,462	333,322	19,652	24,054	36,643	60,750	166,046
FR AVOCADOS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		1[illegible]5	262	1[illegible]5	262	2,954	188	321	188	321	4,495
JAPAN		2	0	2	0	960	7	0	7	0	2,157
EC 12		392	5	392	5	842	508	5	508	5	1,051
UNITED KINGDOM		192	5	192	5	472	225	5	225	5	584
OTHER		3	6	3	6	74	4	9	4	9	116
Subtotal:——		541	274	541	274	4,830	706	335	706	335	7,820
FR. PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		4,196	5,732	10,574	17,963	29,249	2,008	3,495	5,387	11,191	17,675
MEXICO		2,187	1,359	6,554	6,030	27,125	964	646	2,931	2,820	12,448
EC 12		595	3,540	671	3,851	9,291	276	1,897	316	2,120	4,145
SWEDEN		1,105	3,658	1,615	4,201	8,251	369	1,147	586	1,405	2,814
NETHERLANDS		497	2,706	497	2,723	6,077	207	1,467	207	1,488	2,708
OTHER		2,888	4,048	3,611	6,832	11,310	1,681	2,709	2,080	5,003	6,312
Subtotal:——		10,971	18,337	23,025	38,876	85,227	5,298	9,894	11,299	22,540	43,393
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CANADA		12,136	29,937	50,648	108,549	62,497	10,818	23,523	45,596	99,840	58,675
HONG KONG		4,492	5,518	13,742	15,421	18,708	3,726	5,447	12,296	16,022	16,454
TAIWAN		4,491	2,191	9,931	11,932	11,863	4,295	2,955	9,503	14,677	11,281
OTHER		6,544	8,740	20,303	22,354	35,731	6,976	10,034	24,492	29,701	41,847
Subtotal:——		27,663	46,385	94,625	158,256	128,799	25,814	41,959	91,886	160,241	128,257
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		860	553	860	553	6,272	860	816	860	816	8,102
TAIWAN		112	0	112	0	2,363	246	0	246	0	4,108
OTHER		53	134	53	134	1,639	91	189	91	189	2,496
Subtotal:——		1,025	687	1,025	687	10,274	1,197	1,005	1,197	1,005	14,706
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		462	996	10,134	31,782	10,401	827	1,868	18,473	43,828	18,959
JAPAN		653	813	3,315	3,243	3,372	3,375	3,873	13,658	13,620	13,961
AUSTRALIA		0	0	1,040	320	1,040	0	0	2,306	932	2,306
EC 12		111	235	863	1,135	910	299	671	1,663	2,925	1,787
OTHER		43	45	679	564	724	96	52	1,202	1,307	1,286
Subtotal:——		1,269	2,089	16,031	37,044	16,446	4,596	6,465	37,303	62,612	38,299
FR CHERRIES(MAY)	MT										
JAPAN		[illegible]	0	11,142	7,335	11,169	63	0	40,398	37,294	40,469
CANADA		[illegible]	21	6,981	6,256	7,177	119	31	9,232	12,708	9,492
EC 12		0	154	3,696	6,054	3,985	0	195	7,486	11,121	7,809
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	3,028	3,641	3,109	0	0	6,275	7,333	6,354
HONG KONG		0	0	2,735	1,012	2,735	0	0	4,616	2,117	4,616
OTHER		11	4	1,894	1,388	2,039	14	4	3,421	3,400	3,577
Subtotal:——		131	179	26,447	22,045	27,104	197	229	65,153	66,640	65,963
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV)	MT										
JAPAN		3,403	2,313	118,765	143,879	118,765	3,032	1,521	80,986	90,086	80,986
HONG KONG		6,924	10,468	101,958	113,364	101,958	3,912	4,956	51,432	56,369	51,432
CANADA		3,748	10,530	89,428	177,598	89,428	2,651	4,609	52,451	83,369	52,451
OTHER		1,385	1,661	57,178	64,763	57,178	793	974	30,584	34,532	30,584
Subtotal:——		15,460	24,973	367,329	499,604	367,329	10,388	12,060	215,454	264,356	215,454
FR GRPFRT(SEP)	MT										
JAPAN		12,536	10,836	14,848	17,498	148,514	7,008	7,120	8,439	10,821	90,370
EC 12		12,456	16,923	17,129	27,690	82,770	5,772	8,227	7,970	13,608	39,250
CANADA		2,085	7,277	3,599	12,047	38,801	1,375	3,235	2,363	5,502	21,973
FRANCE		6,153	8,221	8,630	13,323	35,994	2,867	3,977	3,978	6,583	17,437
NETHERLANDS		2,540	5,162	3,979	8,914	27,013	1,302	2,496	2,014	4,333	12,016
OTHER		449	1,128	799	1,635	17,244	242	660	448	977	9,211
Subtotal:——		27,526	36,166	36,375	58,869	287,330	14,397	19,241	19,220	30,908	160,803
FR TANGERINES(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		567	836	9,324	6,913	9,324	470	981	6,269	6,528	6,269
EC 12		0	17	8,987	5,376	8,987	0	16	4,456	2,928	4,456
NETHERLANDS		0	0	4,370	2,382	4,370	0	0	1,949	1,125	1,949
FRANCE		0	0	2,803	1,341	2,803	0	0	1,493	779	1,493
OTHER		2	0	1,701	1,171	1,701	13	0	828	867	828
Subtotal:——		569	853	20,012	13,460	20,012	482	997	11,553	10,323	11,553
CANNED FRUIT											
CND [illegible]CT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		366	568	2,479	2,034	5,850	483	590	2,487	2,089	6,206
MEXICO		204	90	890	381	1,653	195	74	761	240	1,346
TAIWAN		83	227	984	1,458	1,569	89	173	748	1,151	1,216
CANADA		97	101	455	587	1,183	78	127	416	658	1,259
SINGAPORE		47	59	243	220	941	49	58	229	197	732
PHILIPPINES		189	8	332	136	755	234	8	388	122	799
OTHER		341	272	1,203	2,805	2,406	310	247	1,091	2,095	2,210
Subtotal:——		1,326	1,327	6,586	7,621	14,358	1,438	1,278	6,119	6,551	13,767
CND PEARS(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		49	39	56	204	442	61	47	70	257	424
MEXICO		23	0	139	184	362	13	0	112	157	289
CANADA		26	15	108	103	259	21	13	71	96	220
PANAMA		23	33	83	136	124	18	14	61	69	96
OTHER		40	147	211	412	601	40	136	207	358	545
Subtotal:——		161	233	597	1,039	1,787	152	209	521	938	1,574

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
OCT 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		1,159	189	4,688	2,052	5,174	792	150	3,176	1,526	3,458
EC 12		12	43	1,941	1,383	2,066	10	41	1,777	1,132	1,908
GERMANY		0	15	1,300	689	1,331	0	16	1,219	652	1,249
JAPAN		94	276	635	1,828	864	95	242	677	1,654	907
OTHER		26	80	740	599	922	24	89	698	557	838
Subtotal:——		1,290	589	8,004	5,861	9,026	921	522	[illegible],327	4,869	7,111
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		160	653	907	2,313	3,830	144	764	796	2,802	4,350
JAPAN		223	222	912	2,155	3,373	271	269	1,088	2,358	3,665
PHILIPPINES		274	196	549	1,122	2,905	249	218	560	1,203	2,785
SINGAPORE		139	136	809	639	1,798	159	142	823	632	1,840
OTHER		1,269	978	3,159	3,839	7,193	1,316	1,029	[illegible],175	3,376	7,458
Subtotal:——		2,064	2,184	6,337	10,068	19,0[illegible]7	2,138	2,421	6,4[illegible]2	10,[illegible]70	20,098
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		3,[illegible]60	6,712	12,424	17,394	46,316	5,134	7,084	18,209	21,497	68,124
UNITED KINGDOM		1,059	3,268	6,558	8,002	22,523	1,833	2,906	9,328	9,060	32,894
JAPAN		1,[illegible]87	2,458	4,610	5,263	19,751	3,414	3,245	8,017	7,041	30,538
GERMANY		[illegible]51	1,406	2,518	4,585	10,407	1,235	1,517	3,743	[illegible],787	14,834
CANADA		[illegible]64	1,670	1,349	3,983	7,431	1,321	3,261	3,869	[illegible],645	16,348
SWEDEN		[illegible]97	884	2,926	3,338	6,107	1,827	1,071	5,097	[illegible],052	10,337
OTHER		1,[illegible]56	[illegible],508	7,076	9,004	[illegible]2,797	2,981	4,502	11,735	1[illegible],783	37,767
Subtotal:——		[illegible],463	15,232	28,387	38,9[illegible]2	102,401	14,678	19,163	[illegible],[illegible]27	55,017	1[illegible]3,115
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		5,538	[illegible],856	10,107	11,076	39,241	8,206	6,792	16,097	16,809	65,387
ITALY		2,067	789	3,549	2,754	11,391	2,736	1,508	5,341	4,913	20,160
JAPAN		1,038	1,055	2,439	3,546	10,736	1,532	1,321	3,670	4,375	14,801
GERMANY		536	1,332	1,662	3,257	10,490	824	1,636	3,018	4,569	17,972
FRANCE		1,500	241	1,986	441	5,922	2,077	396	2,806	633	8,367
CANADA		368	667	924	1,561	4,495	645	1,288	1,533	2,842	7,926
OTHER		1,747	2,323	5,413	6,571	16,607	2,294	2,933	8,791	9,723	26,086
Subtotal:——		8,6[illegible]0	[illegible],901	18,883	22,754	71,079	12,678	1[illegible],3[illegible]5	[illegible]0,091	[illegible]3,749	114,199
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
CANADA		7,341	11,313	59,406	151,560	63,554	3,715	[illegible],922	31,090	66,009	33,379
EC 12		2,574	1,543	36,851	42,712	41,420	1,257	783	16,868	21,999	19,322
KOREA, REPUBLIC		3,622	2,311	33,737	19,656	37,609	1,642	1,135	14,592	9,021	16,394
JAPAN		758	413	14,397	12,282	15,152	309	178	7,043	5,729	7,358
TAIWAN		810	272	11,159	9,782	11,303	344	142	4,643	4,133	4,707
OTHER		3,543	2,949	45,281	[illegible]4,616	48,103	1,624	1,261	21,281	20,559	[illegible]2,553
Subtotal:——		18,648	1[illegible],802	200,830	280,607	217,141	8,[illegible]90	8,42[illegible]	95,[illegible]17	127,4[illegible]1	103,712
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		605	838	25,449	11,134	26,894	307	623	10,596	9,749	1[illegible],132
EC 12		227	637	11,434	9,014	11,663	131	679	9,270	8,051	[illegible],443
FRANCE		67	631	10,135	8,716	10,364	69	675	8,111	7,785	[illegible],284
CANADA		184	612	4,324	3,451	4,512	97	738	2,122	4,810	[illegible],241
OTHER		1,313	1,098	16,775	10,138	18,155	[illegible]18	857	8,080	8,165	[illegible],764
Subtotal:——		2,328	3,186	57,982	33,737	61,224	1,152	2,[illegible]97	30,[illegible]6[illegible]	3[illegible],775	[illegible]1,5[illegible]0
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		464	1[illegible]5	[illegible]3,521	18,253	24,116	290	104	15,840	13,010	16,262
CANADA		743	7[illegible]0	9,163	7,088	9,815	434	547	4,759	5,030	5,073
EC 12		214	1[illegible]7	5,593	4,248	5,897	106	77	3,175	2,596	3,332
NETHERLANDS		0	0	2,445	1,549	2,543	0	0	1,719	1,015	1,786
OTHER		3[illegible]1	108	6,256	3,316	6,590	208	73	3,479	1,792	3,700
Subtotal:——		1,7[illegible]	1,20[illegible]	4[illegible],533	32,905	46,417	1,[illegible]38	801	[illegible]7,[illegible]54	22,4[illegible]7	[illegible]8,[illegible]66
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		117	215	117	215	8,873	258	438	258	438	15,001
JAPAN		0	0	0	0	5,355	0	0	0	0	21,271
SWITZERLAND		0	0	0	0	1,621	0	0	0	0	4,524
EC 12		1	0	1	0	1,474	3	0	3	0	4,075
OTHER		0	23	0	23	178	0	56	0	56	597
Subtotal:——		11[illegible]	238	11[illegible]	238	17,501	261	494	261	4[illegible]4	[illegible]5,46[illegible]
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		2,699	5,476	2,699	5,476	65,185	719	1,[illegible]77	719	1,877	23,737
JAPAN		7,158	7,878	7,158	7,878	31,433	1,624	1,[illegible]70	1,624	1,470	7,170
TAIWAN		2,600	428	2,600	428	8,276	721	98	721	98	2,149
OTHER		3,676	5,072	3,676	5,072	14,711	981	1,166	981	1,166	4,208
Subtotal:——		16,133	1[illegible],854	16,133	1[illegible],[illegible]54	119,605	4,046	4,611	[illegible],046	4,611	37,264
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
JAPAN		4,237	2,241	7,815	5,656	44,278	4,304	1,970	7,633	4,884	36,675
EC 12		5,900	4,693	13,135	11,609	42,328	4,412	3,488	10,324	8,585	32,642
GERMANY		3,159	2,074	6,577	5,063	16,057	2,406	1,603	5,377	3,965	12,921
TAIWAN		809	1,518	2,639	3,747	13,508	694	1,532	1,977	3,412	10,064
UNITED KINGDOM		1,534	898	3,167	2,419	13,103	1,058	641	2,199	1,749	9,377
HONG KONG		579	132	1,449	1,285	8,103	393	77	931	583	4,036
OTHER		2,938	1,798	6,319	4,797	23,274	2,206	1,417	[illegible],657	3,964	17,684
Subtotal:——		14,463	10,3[illegible]2	31,357	27,094	131,[illegible]90	12,009	8,484	25,5[illegible]3	21,[illegible]28	101,101
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		1,177	3,456	3,583	7,907	13,474	1,193	3,240	3,338	7,964	13,398
JAPAN		520	2,638	1,948	3,070	2,745	613	2,585	2,205	3,010	3,272
PHILIPPINES		334	0	978	150	1,712	291	0	840	131	1,483
KOREA, REPUBLIC		500	760	802	868	1,323	666	728	1,046	871	1,755
OTHER		162	590	922	1,393	2,359	181	575	872	1,383	2,520
Subtotal:——		2,692	7,443	8,232	13,388	21,614	2,944	7,129	8,302	13,360	22,42[illegible]

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
OCT 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	VALUE (000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		5,780	1,615	6,079	3,547	12,356	3,834	1,656	4,132	3,073	10,190
UNITED KINGDOM		361	1,142	605	2,832	5,295	356	1,147	613	2,280	5,023
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU		4,695	0	4,695	0	5,033	2,748	0	2,748	0	3,083
CANADA		578	323	2,001	2,201	4,811	337	255	1,181	1,861	3,322
MEXICO		85	151	845	456	2,594	98	111	604	329	1,756
JAPAN		104	219	615	800	2,224	125	253	585	923	2,091
OTHER		507	530	1,485	1,263	3,736	521	673	1,563	1,412	3,959
Subtotal:——		7,054	2,838	11,025	8,266	25,720	4,915	2,948	8,064	7,598	21,319
FRZN VEGETABLES											
FZN SWT CORN(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		2,685	2,612	10,286	10,864	34,373	2,307	2,321	9,049	9,594	28,722
EC 12		848	235	2,499	1,635	8,181	519	218	1,657	1,062	5,717
AUSTRALIA		647	303	2,183	1,454	5,215	500	268	1,374	1,107	3,598
UNITED KINGDOM		338	189	1,228	1,072	4,346	230	176	898	722	3,456
GERMANY		473	27	868	386	3,067	250	14	471	204	1,640
OTHER		896	1,091	2,478	3,337	10,170	638	887	1,677	2,635	7,827
Subtotal:——		5,076	4,241	17,446	17,291	57,939	3,964	3,693	13,758	14,398	45,864
FZN F FRY(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		7,790	7,552	32,106	34,553	101,396	5,462	5,399	22,686	24,576	71,942
CANADA		167	559	341	8,104	22,701	90	477	198	5,686	15,715
HONG KONG		1,033	810	4,284	3,098	10,781	372	509	1,639	2,036	5,276
OTHER		2,968	2,756	9,938	10,293	30,358	1,735	1,991	5,729	7,286	19,973
Subtotal:——		11,958	11,677	46,668	56,047	165,237	7,658	8,376	30,252	39,584	112,905
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		287	239	1,233	354	2,180	822	815	3,712	1,268	6,585
INDIA		202	215	1,293	821	1,960	564	408	3,029	1,647	4,804
CANADA		193	413	320	723	859	410	860	717	1,596	2,113
EC 12		120	769	423	987	678	146	1,134	520	1,424	1,074
MEXICO		189	0	415	13	648	418	0	925	32	1,456
OTHER		164	341	239	502	1,614	504	648	747	1,098	4,869
Subtotal:——		1,155	1,977	3,923	3,401	7,938	2,864	3,865	9,651	7,064	20,902
ALMOND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		7,246	16,262	30,339	39,544	89,186	23,348	43,062	98,875	109,599	282,411
GERMANY		3,778	7,962	16,007	18,324	45,630	11,873	20,755	52,507	49,954	143,239
JAPAN		3,100	1,806	8,801	5,438	24,774	9,490	6,412	26,892	19,927	84,712
FRANCE		927	1,900	4,426	5,023	11,796	3,109	5,101	13,523	13,721	36,031
UNITED KINGDOM		888	1,494	4,153	5,162	11,686	2,960	4,322	13,873	15,550	39,702
NETHERLANDS		685	1,303	2,780	3,186	10,118	2,267	3,709	9,245	9,302	32,554
OTHER		7,115	5,764	20,061	17,833	51,031	17,571	16,880	59,025	51,563	162,310
Subtotal:——		17,461	23,832	59,200	62,814	164,990	50,408	66,354	184,792	181,088	529,433
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		1,541	1,208	2,113	1,748	4,146	3,36[illegible]	3,665	4,546	5,036	11,023
JAPAN		395	143	596	553	2,846	635	492	1,215	2,153	6,438
SPAIN		867	204	917	283	1,721	1,780	673	1,995	980	4,919
CANADA		36[illegible]	276	566	493	1,525	408	882	699	1,672	3,382
GERMANY		26[illegible]	172	689	494	1,242	756	578	1,372	1,288	2,778
ISRAEL		13[illegible]	209	365	304	1,168	385	768	1,024	1,152	3,788
OTHER		59[illegible]	442	1,216	1,016	3,245	1,604	1,466	3,044	3,421	9,233
Subtotal:——		3,035	2,278	4,855	4,114	12,931	6,398	7,273	10,528	13,434	33,863
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		29,128	30,038	31,354	34,550	46,483	48,148	52,524	51,644	60,428	76,441
GERMANY		12,261	10,131	13,220	11,791	16,453	19,722	16,961	21,250	19,718	26,785
SPAIN		8,516	8,985	9,328	10,479	14,607	14,885	16,146	16,182	18,843	24,538
ITALY		3,000	5,462	3,132	5,697	7,199	5,309	9,642	5,506	10,067	12,185
NETHERLANDS		2,301	1,889	2,360	2,745	2,806	3,690	3,484	3,785	5,043	4,507
OTHER		2,488	2,091	2,667	2,685	5,721	4,552	4,259	4,924	5,524	11,153
Subtotal:——		31,616	32,129	34,021	37,235	52,204	52,700	56,784	56,567	65,952	87,593
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOP PELTS(SEP)	MT										
BRAZIL		23	0	911	34	3,734	74	0	2,502	1[illegible]2	11,306
COLOMBIA		24	0	24	0	2,127	950	0	950	0	11,468
CANADA		16	13	67	116	1,232	73	150	361	682	7,406
EC 12		0	318	0	318	1,041	0	1,924	0	1,924	3,676
GERMANY		0	241	0	241	964	0	1,265	0	1,265	3,392
OTHER		10	16	[illegible]6	32	1,015	5[illegible]	78	112	163	5,574
Subtotal:——		73	347	1,027	500	9,149	1,155	2,152	3,925	2,910	39,430
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		312	39	312	39	969	1,690	1,510	1,690	1,510	10,692
EC 12		20	31	58	81	752	226	371	686	927	7,814
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	416	0	0	0	0	6,388
PHILIPPINES		93	0	151	14	313	991	0	1,929	401	4,110
BRAZIL		6	11	13	97	303	62	120	132	986	2,024
UNION OF SOVIET		0	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	1,010
OTHER		113	79	156	94	962	1,025	700	1,353	846	9,602
Subtotal:——		542	160	689	325	3,989	3,993	2,701	5,790	4,670	41,640
HOPS,NSPF(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		151	30	210	30	1,032	894	213	1,313	213	4,421
GERMANY		17	21	33	21	813	50	150	166	150	3,100
CANADA		48	0	63	4	163	249	2	350	28	898
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU		90	0	132	0	132	644	0	947	0	947
UNITED KINGDOM		45	9	45	9	86	200	63	200	63	371
BRAZIL		0	0	5	0	86	0	0	18	0	319
OTHER		0	0	0	0	90	3	0	3	0	707
Subtotal:——		200	30	277	34	1,370	1,145	215	1,683	241	6,345
WINE											
GRP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		2,242	2,779	17,821	22,804	20,547	2,705	3,937	24,839	33,255	28,799
CANADA		1,590	2,552	17,522	20,308	19,590	1,673	3,406	15,898	21,058	17,805
JAPAN		1,737	2,690	12,852	14,100	15,252	2,787	3,975	18,376	21,541	22,324
UNITED KINGDOM		1,126	1,373	10,357	12,839	11,860	1,635	2,096	14,991	19,280	17,145
OTHER		1,248	2,348	14,335	17,232	17,274	1,852	2,942	19,467	22,866	23,739
Subtotal:——		6,817	10,369	62,530	74,444	72,663	9,017	14,260	78,579	98,720	92,666

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
OCT 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FRT & MLNS											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	5,277	5,087	26,917	0	0	1,987	2,275	14,904
CANADA		8,407	9,388	13,763	14,543	46,355	1,874	2,701	3,688	4,473	13,502
CHILE		0	0	399	106	22,427	0	0	139	35	7,250
OTHER		1,395	39	6,731	1,998	10,777	1,004	30	2,907	795	4,674
Subtotal:——		9,801	9,426	26,170	21,734	106,476	2,879	2,731	8,721	7,578	40,330
FR BANANA(JAN)	MT										
ECUADOR		71,888	96,346	702,138	964,605	849,642	17,585	25,251	170,691	251,540	204,717
COSTA RICA		64,471	51,798	535,562	473,711	637,105	20,142	16,186	159,653	145,156	192,045
HONDURAS		23,042	40,601	449,429	419,302	551,704	7,270	11,163	141,315	123,224	172,145
OTHER		99,172	91,713	746,554	743,864	881,614	28,538	26,123	207,369	216,883	245,606
Subtotal:——		258,573	280,459	2,433,683	2,601,481	2,920,066	73,536	78,724	679,028	736,804	814,513
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		8	2	12,937	11,687	13,916	13	5	12,323	12,014	13,562
OTHER		218	223	1,496	895	2,460	545	572	2,052	1,479	4,341
Subtotal:——		225	225	14,433	12,583	16,375	558	576	14,375	13,493	17,903
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	4,589	9,281	333,980	0	0	3,079	5,961	253,319
OTHER		642	282	29,848	29,076	29,981	279	189	32,648	19,958	32,975
Subtotal:——		642	282	34,437	38,357	363,961	279	189	35,727	25,919	286,294
FR ORANGES(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		0	0	1,675	55	1,675	5	0	1,899	45	1,899
DOMINICAN REPUBL		25	10	3,714	3,893	3,714	10	2	1,247	1,092	1,247
ITALY		0	0	594	54	594	0	0	1,011	40	1,011
SPAIN		0	0	1,081	0	1,081	0	0	878	0	878
OTHER		189	66	2,411	7,997	2,411	42	17	924	3,646	924
Subtotal:——		214	77	7,800	11,946	7,800	57	19	4,070	4,782	4,070
FR MANGO(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		12	15	43,923	50,922	43,923	2	21	37,042	52,354	37,042
OTHER		40	31	8,036	7,455	8,350	23	41	4,960	5,032	5,178
Subtotal:——		52	46	51,959	58,377	52,273	25	62	42,002	57,386	42,220
FR CANTLPE(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		55	959	39,128	44,072	132,236	11	209	14,696	16,279	48,040
OTHER		29	95	9,528	7,336	95,283	5	11	2,293	1,799	24,173
Subtotal:——		84	1,054	48,656	51,407	227,518	16	219	16,989	18,078	72,213
FR MELON,OT(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		500	825	15,044	11,767	56,978	215	342	6,105	4,101	17,596
OTHER		23	12	4,475	2,950	40,167	9	5	1,382	778	12,201
Subtotal:——		523	838	19,519	14,717	97,146	224	347	7,487	4,878	29,797
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	0	0	23,226	0	0	0	0	8,428
JAPAN		1,252	835	2,460	1,235	2,460	2,975	2,087	5,819	3,065	5,819
ARGENTINA		0	0	0	31	11,659	0	0	0	16	4,894
OTHER		259	299	570	440	4,890	581	393	678	499	5,877
Subtotal:——		1,510	1,134	3,030	1,706	42,235	3,556	2,480	6,497	3,580	25,018
FR PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		5,532	4,484	45,847	46,010	53,924	3,325	2,161	24,834	25,369	29,602
OTHER		3,271	4,622	35,924	52,241	44,523	871	1,317	9,607	13,826	11,699
Subtotal:——		8,803	9,106	81,772	98,250	98,448	4,196	3,478	34,441	39,194	41,300
FR RASPBRY(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		9	0	7,978	5,070	7,978	45	2	12,026	5,169	12,026
CHILE		0	0	928	1,120	1,161	0	0	2,770	2,813	3,407
OTHER		0	0	30	1	34	0	0	76	11	94
Subtotal:——		9	0	8,937	6,192	9,174	45	2	14,872	7,993	15,527
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT										
EC 12		3,785	1,054	27,578	25,851	32,790	3,499	1,009	25,541	23,396	30,341
SPAIN		3,784	1,054	27,457	25,799	32,668	3,497	1,009	25,431	23,362	30,229
OTHER		641	912	9,627	12,279	10,790	596	971	10,396	14,450	11,708
Subtotal:——		4,426	1,966	37,206	38,129	43,581	4,095	1,979	35,937	37,846	42,049
CND BLK OLV(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		31	37	720	473	720	62	77	1,241	919	1,241
GREECE		22	23	398	202	398	34	37	617	333	617
SPAIN		2	8	238	144	238	5	15	388	242	388
OTHER		5	0	40	42	40	8	0	99	79	99
Subtotal:——		36	37	760	515	760	71	77	1,340	998	1,340
CND GRN OLV(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		302	314	4,011	3,316	4,011	361	464	5,881	5,268	5,881
SPAIN		274	289	3,489	2,601	3,489	332	424	5,074	3,858	5,074
OTHER		12	26	627	137	627	19	30	453	212	453
Subtotal:——		314	340	4,638	3,454	4,638	380	494	6,335	5,480	6,335
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT										
EC 12		3,909	954	8,332	3,991	25,565	2,556	593	5,157	2,382	16,262
GREECE		3,574	939	7,784	3,910	21,208	2,268	572	4,724	2,273	13,025
CHILE		631	320	6,561	3,104	9,750	409	210	4,698	2,085	6,808
OTHER		121	86	2,884	1,170	5,868	44	33	1,556	322	3,429
Subtotal:——		4,661	1,359	17,776	8,266	41,182	3,009	837	11,410	4,789	26,499
CND PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
THAILAND		9,242	7,611	118,449	110,593	136,220	4,318	4,430	64,697	60,739	73,070
PHILIPPINES		6,741	7,214	92,782	78,535	116,000	4,030	4,608	55,774	50,137	69,688
OTHER		4,714	7,280	34,662	42,350	42,331	3,122	5,533	20,409	29,562	25,676
Subtotal:——		20,697	22,106	245,893	231,478	294,551	11,470	14,571	140,880	140,438	168,434
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		937	825	1,640	2,201	7,334	1,810	1,848	3,221	4,682	12,929
OTHER		40	28	708	130	991	228	137	1,979	449	2,965
Subtotal:——		977	853	2,348	2,331	8,324	2,038	1,986	5,200	5,131	15,894
DATES(SEP)	MT										
PAKISTAN		68	37	163	37	5,890	75	36	199	36	4,741
IRAQ		37	0	53	15	1,791	22	0	36	22	2,063
OTHER		59	177	322	251	1,900	89	189	414	305	2,217
Subtotal:——		165	214	539	303	9,582	186	225	649	363	9,021

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
OCT 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		1,032	318	1,487	423	2,300	1,790	924	2,621	1,226	3,882
GREECE		1,015	312	1,468	418	2,217	1,747	900	2,573	1,201	3,696
OTHER		313	113	333	113	463	475	249	498	249	734
Subtotal:——		1,344	430	1,819	536	2,763	2,265	1,173	3,120	1,475	4,616
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT										
MEXICO		1,096	999	2,920	1,893	4,547	994	651	2,527	1,164	4,233
CHILE		260	705	1,009	1,973	3,931	208	652	795	1,897	3,662
TURKEY		0	0	289	0	1,474	0	0	407	0	1,655
OTHER		100	37	338	119	813	99	22	331	89	808
Subtotal:——		1,456	1,741	4,557	3,985	10,764	1,302	1,326	4,059	3,151	10,357
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
EC 12		13,715	14,806	42,339	48,585	215,273	3,320	3,479	9,607	10,324	45,506
ARGENTINA		20,843	25,098	104,674	168,807	246,898	3,318	3,917	18,984	27,713	42,788
GERMANY		9,799	13,676	27,751	41,701	158,806	2,125	2,831	5,871	8,196	33,559
OTHER		20,081	28,584	76,078	103,780	267,401	4,659	5,252	16,128	19,111	57,166
Subtotal:——		54,638	68,488	223,091	321,173	729,572	11,298	12,648	44,718	57,148	145,460
FCOJ(DEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		121,657	126,711	715,190	1,426,643	875,955	32,546	43,540	228,596	508,547	267,709
OTHER		3,256	5,886	172,808	229,455	175,229	1,012	1,987	58,555	88,783	59,240
Subtotal:——		124,913	132,597	887,998	1,656,099	1,051,185	33,558	45,527	287,151	597,329	326,949
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
ARGENTINA		4,677	9,095	38,617	68,128	48,624	873	1,748	7,780	12,953	9,767
BRAZIL		516	1,225	11,327	13,316	13,228	168	435	3,687	4,874	4,343
OTHER		684	2,633	3,617	11,036	4,878	357	833	1,572	3,491	2,285
Subtotal:——		5,876	12,954	53,560	92,480	66,730	1,397	3,015	13,039	21,318	16,394
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		7,852	8,604	89,361	68,919	112,043	1,589	1,715	15,973	13,012	20,019
THAILAND		4,025	5,128	88,989	117,201	109,823	625	1,180	14,771	21,182	18,338
OTHER		1,782	6,808	12,708	48,491	18,607	333	1,177	2,388	10,379	3,432
Subtotal:——		13,659	20,540	191,059	234,611	240,473	2,547	4,071	33,133	44,573	41,789
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		2,043	2,134	26,293	20,082	30,219	601	628	7,731	5,943	8,885
JAPAN		0	2,312	1,650	14,633	4,700	0	1,098	794	7,738	2,386
OTHER		185	182	3,918	1,747	4,716	82	93	1,380	785	1,744
Subtotal:——		2,227	4,628	31,861	36,463	39,635	682	1,819	9,904	14,465	13,016
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		37	0	17,004	1,045	17,018	25	0	10,466	826	10,469
OTHER		166	16	2,682	2,656	2,796	142	18	2,042	2,069	2,157
Subtotal:——		203	16	19,686	3,700	19,814	166	18	12,508	2,896	12,627
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		22	146	22	146	11,941	15	114	15	114	15,807
OTHER		11	8	11	8	584	37	12	37	12	483
Subtotal:——		33	155	33	155	12,525	53	127	53	127	16,291
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		7,498	6,041	7,498	6,041	45,379	1,493	1,212	1,493	1,212	8,859
MEXICO		105	0	105	0	13,998	20	0	20	0	2,583
OTHER		7	0	7	0	429	7	0	7	0	373
Subtotal:——		7,610	6,041	7,610	6,041	59,806	1,520	1,212	1,520	1,212	11,814
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		3,245	2,240	3,245	2,240	21,869	594	392	594	392	5,883
MEXICO		0	0	0	0	19,837	0	0	0	0	2,497
OTHER		0	41	0	41	1,833	0	44	0	44	455
Subtotal:——		3,245	2,281	3,245	2,281	43,540	594	436	594	436	8,835
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	0	0	14,387	0	0	0	0	3,492
CANADA		585	652	585	652	3,622	136	160	136	160	829
OTHER		64	86	64	86	894	12	15	12	15	202
Subtotal:——		649	738	649	738	18,903	148	175	148	175	4,522
FR CUCMBR(OCT	MT										
MEXICO		2,208	2,919	2,208	2,919	176,832	788	724	788	724	71,005
OTHER		253	224	253	224	12,310	319	209	319	209	4,716
Subtotal:——		2,461	3,143	2,461	3,143	189,142	1,107	933	1,107	933	75,721
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		92	0	92	0	8,827	60	0	60	0	2,058
CANADA		431	443	431	443	1,493	145	169	145	169	521
OTHER		0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	25
Subtotal:——		523	443	523	443	10,350	204	169	204	169	2,604
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
ARGENTINA		0	0	0	0	3,786	0	0	0	0	5,620
MEXICO		4	2	4	2	7,693	14	6	14	6	5,460
OTHER		1,416	880	1,416	880	8,370	1,216	600	1,216	600	8,026
Subtotal:——		1,420	882	1,420	882	19,849	1,231	606	1,231	606	19,106
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		3,331	3,020	3,331	3,020	147,382	3,386	4,534	3,386	4,534	59,584
OTHER		2,034	1,000	2,034	1,000	26,786	819	493	819	493	9,601
Subtotal:——		5,365	4,020	5,365	4,020	174,168	4,205	5,027	4,205	5,027	69,185
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		2,926	1,718	2,926	1,718	125,793	2,516	934	2,516	934	133,993
OTHER		1,173	858	1,173	858	9,695	2,351	2,246	2,351	2,246	22,073
Subtotal:——		4,099	2,575	4,099	2,575	135,488	4,867	3,180	4,867	3,180	156,065
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		203	100	203	100	91,589	46	23	46	23	19,512
OTHER		0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	23
Subtotal:——		203	100	203	100	91,609	46	23	46	23	19,535
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		19,945	19,561	19,945	19,561	213,223	3,662	3,133	3,662	3,133	50,748
OTHER		9	2	9	2	194	11	7	11	7	74
Subtotal:——		19,954	19,562	19,954	19,562	213,417	3,672	3,140	3,672	3,140	50,822
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		28,714	12,491	28,714	12,491	378,344	13,548	5,621	13,548	5,621	384,020
OTHER		349	234	349	234	8,918	383	282	383	282	7,231
Subtotal:——		29,063	12,725	29,063	12,725	387,262	13,931	5,903	13,931	5,903	391,251

* U.S. G.P.O.:1991-281-074:40062/FAS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
OCT 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		89	158	89	158	14,795	113	201	113	201	21,246
OTHER		928	1,132	928	1,132	4,046	1,271	1,415	1,271	1,415	5,791
Subtotal:——		1,017	1,290	1,017	1,290	18,841	1,384	1,616	1,384	1,616	27,037
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		557	1,221	2,296	2,633	24,664	354	677	1,770	1,898	20,233
CHILE		110	55	657	2,234	18,181	80	38	527	1,843	16,002
OTHER		5,163	1,425	12,751	4,303	31,179	4,394	946	11,023	2,933	27,243
Subtotal:——		5,829	2,700	15,704	9,170	74,024	4,828	1,662	13,319	6,674	63,479
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		0	122	109	284	310	0	57	60	153	162
ARGENTINA		0	0	120	45	247	0	0	71	28	134
ISRAEL		36	16	107	199	262	22	12	56	125	126
OTHER		16	34	27	93	153	7	16	11	53	88
Subtotal:——		52	173	363	621	972	29	85	197	358	511
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		980	2,554	3,845	7,282	18,568	461	870	1,809	2,636	8,878
CHILE		11	0	578	2,160	10,491	9	0	352	1,353	6,357
ITALY		894	2,211	2,795	6,507	13,112	415	736	1,279	2,340	6,018
ISRAEL		2,315	3,855	4,748	12,378	9,611	1,370	1,284	2,936	5,467	5,705
OTHER		659	727	2,923	2,657	15,348	356	377	1,629	1,378	8,561
Subtotal:——		3,966	7,136	12,094	24,478	54,019	2,196	2,531	6,725	10,833	29,501
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
TAIWAN		517	571	2,810	2,908	9,807	1,578	1,546	7,909	7,631	30,163
HONG KONG		651	779	2,723	2,660	9,765	1,462	1,688	6,029	5,696	21,009
INDONESIA		562	640	1,760	2,654	6,792	1,486	2,021	4,609	7,849	19,463
OTHER		2,110	668	9,499	5,607	20,809	4,449	1,732	21,838	13,021	48,939
Subtotal:——		3,841	2,657	16,792	13,829	47,172	8,976	6,987	40,385	34,197	119,574
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		5,770	6,454	12,982	12,594	106,319	3,847	4,484	8,222	8,948	70,113
OTHER		930	737	1,847	1,969	8,295	608	431	1,196	1,134	5,377
Subtotal:——		6,700	7,191	14,830	14,563	114,615	4,455	4,916	9,419	10,082	75,490
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		4,345	4,404	6,412	6,762	25,870	2,922	3,347	4,318	5,158	18,152
OTHER		85	208	373	497	1,696	56	126	253	314	1,143
Subtotal:——		4,429	4,612	6,785	7,259	27,565	2,979	3,473	4,571	5,472	19,295
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		4,567	6,420	8,118	14,044	52,897	2,407	3,519	4,279	7,734	29,611
OTHER		87	21	235	84	1,156	58	13	122	43	654
Subtotal:——		4,654	6,441	8,353	14,129	54,053	2,465	3,531	4,401	7,777	30,266
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
TURKEY		7	0	50	0	575	45	0	219	0	2,400
HONG KONG		68	19	161	53	408	136	34	294	96	853
OTHER		9	0	10	0	109	45	0	50	0	326
Subtotal:——		84	19	222	53	1,093	226	34	563	96	3,579
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		1,519	2,504	7,172	8,273	20,781	7,654	11,737	36,617	38,255	95,002
BRAZIL		1,846	1,682	4,988	4,758	22,629	7,067	7,413	19,760	20,792	84,878
OTHER		1,242	994	2,784	2,919	8,643	4,446	4,372	10,363	11,787	30,703
Subtotal:——		4,608	5,180	14,943	15,951	52,053	19,166	23,522	66,739	70,834	210,583
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		280	899	550	1,357	2,520	699	2,980	1,368	4,394	6,682
EC 12		274	5	552	59	977	460	30	984	187	1,917
OTHER		0	11	13	11	75	0	122	40	124	217
Subtotal:——		554	915	1,116	1,427	3,573	1,159	3,131	2,393	4,705	8,816
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		0	2,572	0	3,199	6,616	0	4,937	0	6,023	11,328
OTHER		0	0	0	231	535	0	0	0	597	1,376
Subtotal:——		0	2,572	0	3,431	7,151	0	4,937	0	6,619	12,704
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		7,788	6,329	32,476	28,742	45,164	52,594	44,711	210,599	202,654	284,156
FRANCE		2,856	1,976	10,975	8,971	15,493	33,708	27,325	136,217	129,299	183,547
ITALY		3,454	2,952	12,407	10,434	16,534	13,808	12,863	45,688	43,274	60,653
OTHER		28	18	214	135	305	86	55	698	530	1,028
Subtotal:——		7,815	6,347	32,689	28,878	45,468	52,680	44,766	211,297	203,184	285,184
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		2,362	2,152	12,454	13,203	15,518	7,894	8,092	38,524	45,889	49,750
ITALY		1,269	1,053	7,208	7,023	8,646	2,629	2,268	15,003	15,734	18,000
SPAIN		905	835	3,369	4,104	4,446	4,167	3,809	13,598	17,833	17,869
PORTUGAL		114	139	869	1,056	1,183	840	1,373	6,827	9,055	9,779
OTHER		3	5	100	138	117	12	21	483	362	535
Subtotal:——		2,365	2,158	12,554	13,341	15,635	7,907	8,113	39,007	46,251	50,284
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		23,058	20,006	155,516	135,917	194,548	63,995	66,416	430,190	413,861	540,807
FRANCE		7,832	6,045	52,775	44,353	67,984	30,925	31,277	224,768	197,065	285,029
ITALY		10,215	10,681	74,076	69,135	91,508	20,375	25,768	138,816	158,052	174,472
OTHER		2,255	2,280	19,109	20,356	23,194	4,036	4,963	34,965	39,177	43,186
Subtotal:——		25,313	22,286	174,626	156,273	217,742	68,030	71,379	465,155	453,039	583,993
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL										
JAPAN		237	308	2,312	2,027	2,734	613	850	5,944	5,124	7,071
EC 12		102	160	2,665	733	3,084	126	211	3,267	784	3,709
OTHER		32	109	541	491	639	58	238	1,005	1,021	1,185
Subtotal:——		371	578	5,517	3,251	6,455	797	1,299	10,216	6,930	11,964
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	5,568	5,393	48,446	53,663	56,416
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	1,611	1,968	16,695	20,273	18,896
Subtotal:——		0	0	0	0	0	7,180	7,361	65,140	73,936	75,312
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	5,417	4,257	57,100	52,163	68,675
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	255	224	3,606	2,650	4,229
Subtotal:——		0	0	0	0	0	5,672	4,481	60,707	54,814	72,904

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